"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair to-day and Tuesday; light, variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,568. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 18, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

SAVE 4 AT SEA IN OPEN BOAT

Columbian Survivors Picked Up Two Weeks After the Steamer Burned.

REDUCED TO EATING BOOTS

In Collapse Off Nova Scotian Coast When Cutter Seneca Came Along.

THREW DEAD OVERBOARD

Eleven Perished from Cold and Hunger, the Last Yesterday—To Land To-day.

Four survivors out of the fifteen who escaped in the third boat of the freight steamer Columbian, burned at sea on May 5, were picked up yesterday by the United States revenue cutter Seneca forty miles south of Sable Island, according to a dispatch received by THE TIMES from the commander of the cutter last night.

When their short allowance of biscuit and water had failed, they maintained life by chewing boot leather and the few stray crumbs of hard tack. Rain water served them when their water cask went dry. The first two days after drifting away from the flaming Columbian they saw three steamers too far away to be signaled.

The dispatch from Capt. Johnston, of the Seneca, follows:

To The Times, New York

United States Revenue Cutter Seneca, at Sea, via Sable Island, May 17.—At 10 A. M. to-day (Sunday) forty miles south of Sable Island, we rescued a lifeboat with Officer Robert Teire, sailors Oscar Kendal and Peter Belanger, and fireman Mitchel Ludwigsen, survivors of fifteen persons who occupied this, the third of the three boats leaving the steamer Columbian, which burned at sea on May 5.

Oiler George Hull died on the tenth, Peter Elriel to-day, and others between these two dates, namely, Engineer Margetts, firemen Andersen, Antonio Richmer, and Gustafsen Jakob; a boy named Lyckman, a cook named Schrimberger, and a sailor named Christensen.

All died of exposure and hunger. They had only a short allowance of biscuit and water and were eating crumbs and boot leather when rescued.

They saw three steamers on the first two days but none since. There was much rain, which alleviated their thirst.

It is fine to-day and all the rescued are under the doctor's care and doing well.

"JOHNSTON."

Two Weeks in an Open Boat.

Special to The New York Times.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 17.—Four men were picked up in an open boat forty miles south of Sable Island to-day by the United States revenue cutter Seneca. They were barely alive, and were all that were left of a party of fifteen that set out from the Leyland Line cargo steamship Columbian, when she burned at sea 150 miles south of Sable Island on the night of May 3. Twenty-seven other members of the crew were saved by the steamers Franconia and Manhattan after two days of exposure in open boats.

In the two weeks in which the third boat drifted through arctic ice floes, its occupants had but a scant supply of water and scarcely any food at all.

Of the eleven missing from the original complement in the boat, all died at sea and their bodies were thrown overboard by the weakened survivors.

The survivors are:

Robert Teire, officer.
Michael Ludwigsen, fireman.
Peter Belanger, seaman.
Oscar Kendal, seaman.

Survivors in a State of Collapse.

All four of the survivors were found in a state of complete collapse and were unable to tell a connected story of their horrible experience. Their boat was towed alongside of the Seneca by a small boat from the revenue cutter which went out on sighting the open boat at sea.

The wireless message from the Seneca telling the news that the boat had been picked up gave only the most general outline of what had occurred, and further details will not be forthcoming until the Seneca arrives here to-morrow.

The cutter is reported to-night as making full speed for this port.

Not only on account of the high winds was hope given up, but the chances that the Columbian's third boat would ever be found were discounted on account of the many ice floes through which it would have to pass to get into the steamship lane.

The one thing clear to the minds of marine commentators here is that for the first ten days after the boat left the Columbian's side there must have been men aboard with strength enough left to keep the boat headed into the waves, and so to prevent her rolling into the wash of the sea during the high winds.

Seneca on Ice Patrol Duty.

The Seneca was on duty as an ice patrol boat, and it was while scanning the horizon for bergs that the ship's lookout sighted the open boat through his glasses. The first report of the lookout was to the effect that the boat was empty, as not a sign of life could be observed.

The Seneca, however, put on full steam ahead and soon launched her gig to go to the boat and look it over. The gig's crew found the four emaciated

Continued on Page 3.

"Preposterous and False Insinuations," Says McClellan of Mellen's Testimony

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 17.—Ex-Mayor George B. McClellan of New York telegraphed to-day from Palermo, where he is staying, this reply to THE NEW YORK TIMES's request for a statement regarding the disclosures made by ex-President Mellen of the New Haven Railroad to the effect that the Board of Estimate made changes in the franchise of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad which cost the New Haven $1,200,000 through the purchase of stock held by persons of influence.

Palermo, Italy, May 17, 1914.

To the London office of The New York Times:

The insinuations are preposterous and false. To the best of my recollection, after ten years, whatever Westchester franchise changes were due to me were made, as were the changes in all franchises, after consultation with the Law Department and engineers.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN.

Mr. McClellan will leave Palermo for Naples to-morrow.

Charles S. Mellen testified on last Thursday at the hearing in Washington before the Interstate Commerce Commission that he obtained thirteen amendments to the charter of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad, and that he obtained extensions of time while negotiations were under way for the consolidation of the New York and Westchester line with the New York & Port Chester Railroad Company, and that finally the Board of Estimate consented to a merger of the franchises of both companies.

The changes were set forth fully in the minutes of the Board of Estimate between June 19, 1908, and Jan. 19, 1909. The minutes of the board meetings show that nearly every request the New Haven Railroad made was granted. Ex-Mayor McClellan was at the time a member of the board. A man who was a member of the city's Law Department at the time said last night:

"The recommendations of the City Law Department were made to the Mayor in writing. Such a long time has elapsed since the merger of the Port Chester and Westchester lines that I cannot recall the details from memory."

Folk Says Mellen Will Go On.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—"No change has been made in the plans of the Interstate Commerce Commission to proceed along its original lines with the inquiry into the New Haven Railroad's financial operations."

With this statement to-night Joseph W. Folk, chief counsel to the commission, disposed of intimations that ex-President Charles S. Mellen of the New Haven might not continue his testimony begun before the commission last Thursday. Beyond the mere statement that Mr. Mellen was expected by the commission to proceed on Tuesday with his remarkable story concerning the New Haven's financial affairs and his connection with them, Mr. Folk declined to-night to talk. He said that there had been no new developments during the day, and that none was expected before Mr. Mellen resumed his testimony.

Mr. Folk and his assistants worked practically all day on the exhibits, including documents and papers which had been made a part of the record of the investigation. They hope to complete their examination by Tuesday, and thus be prepared to go on with the questioning of Mr. Mellen in the light of information which heretofore has not been available.

THREAT OF MILITIA EXCITES COLORADO

State Aroused Over Governor's Plan to Send Guardsmen Back to Strike Duty.

1,000 WOMEN READY TO ARM

That Wilson Is Satisfied Deemed Incredible—Lindsey Leading Women to White House to Protest.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, May 17.—Meetings were held throughout Colorado to-day by citizens, strike leaders, and others, at which the strike situation was discussed. Belated press dispatches last night declaring that President Wilson had expressed satisfaction with the result of the Legislature's work, coupled with the announcement by Gov. Ammons that he would at once take steps to send the State militia back into the strike zone, caused no end of excitement and speculation.

A dispatch from Washington to The Rocky Mountain News received late to-night said: "At the White House it was stated authoritatively that nothing had been given out there which would justify the statement in some of the morning papers that the President was satisfied with the telegram received yesterday from Gov. Ammons."

Strike leaders announced to-night that a thousand women in the disaffected districts had declared that they would take up arms personally against the State militia if Gen. Chase should be sent back with State troops.

At different meetings in Denver, meetings of citizens who had no connection with either side in the strike problem, it was declared that Gov. Ammons's telegram to President Wilson was untrue. In this telegram Gov. Ammons in effect informed the President that conditions had been so improved by the work of the Legislature that the State soon would be able to control the situation without further aid from the Federal troops.

Also, the belief was expressed at these meetings that the report that the President was satisfied with the result of the special session must be erroneous. The Governor himself said to-night that he expected further messages from the President to-morrow.

Judge Ben B. Lindsey, with his wife and five other women, started for Washington at 9:30 o'clock to-night to place the situation afresh before the President. They took that action after a meeting at the home of J. Brisbane Walker and after a telegram signed by Upton Sinclair had been sent to the President in which it was declared that the Governor's reassuring telegram to the President was false in that it stated that a plan for mediation had been adopted by the Legislature. The Sinclair message says:

"The measure provides for investigation only. There has been a ten-volume investigation already. Twenty independent investigations—by reporters, lawyers, relief workers—declare civil war will follow sending State troops back on a scale never before known in a labor dispute. Miners by the thousands are pledged to die rather than to submit to more government by gunmen."

While the message was signed only by Sinclair it was approved by all attending the meeting.

In the party with Judge Lindsey and his wife on the way to the White House are Mrs. Lee Champion, Chairman of the Relief Committee, which spent twenty days investigating conditions in the strike district; Mrs. Adolph Germer, wife of one of the Colorado strike leaders, and the widows of three miners who were killed in battle with the State militia.

The failure of President Wilson to answer Gov. Ammons's telegram last night led to a deep conviction here that the report from Washington that the President was satisfied with the explanation sent by the Governor was erroneous.

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS—SS Amerika, (Hamburg-American Line,) Hamburg to New York, was 268 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M., Mon 18th, afternoon.

The best sanitary cups for offices are "Lily" Cups, made by the Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn.—Adv.

MANY HURT AT CONEY BY A RUNAWAY TEAM

Surf Ave. Crowds Put in Panic as Frantic Horses Plunged Suddenly Among Them.

SOME FELL UNDER AUTOS

Five Victims Sent to Hospital, Others Taken Home—Left a Trail of Wrecked Finery.

While a team of horses was drawing a repair wagon of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company along Ocean Parkway, Coney Island, at 4:45 yesterday afternoon, a rein broke and the bit dropped from the mouth of one of the horses. Immediately the team became unmanageable and, taking flight, dashed with the heavy wagon into the crowds which filled Surf Avenue. There were about 150,000 persons on Coney Island yesterday and probably 25,000 of them were crowded along the eight blocks on Surf Avenue traveled by the runaway.

Before the team could be stopped by Mounted Policeman William Major, who started in pursuit, seven persons had been severely hurt and scores of others had been knocked down and bruised. Those most seriously injured were:

BARZELEY, Mrs. SENE, 48 years old, of 1,025 Lexington Avenue, Manhattan; shock and internal injuries.

CEGECKI, SADIE, 15, of 645 Third Avenue, Manhattan; bruises, lacerations, and possible internal injuries.

GIBSON, Miss EMILY, 21, stenographer, of 417 West Forty-second Street, Manhattan; serious internal injuries.

KRUCE, MICHAEL, 16, clerk, of 622A Gates Avenue, Brooklyn; severe contusions of left knee and internal injuries.

LOBEL, LEO, 15, messenger boy, of 164 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn; fractured right ankle.

OLESWAY, JOSEPH, 32, bricklayer, of 445 Third Avenue, Brooklyn; cuts and bruises.

OWENS, CATHERINE, 15, of 248 Howard Avenue, Brooklyn; fractured left thigh.

Thousands of persons, more than half of them women and children, were walking in Surf Avenue or crossing at the corners, and scores of automobiles were moving along the street, when the runaways started. Those persons on foot who dodged out of the path of the runaways had to take intricate routes among the automobiles, which were darting to the curbs for safety.

Leo Lobel sustained a broken ankle by jumping out of the way of the team and into the way of an automobile, and several others were less severely hurt in the same manner. Others were knocked down and trampled on when the shouts and screams of those in danger caused a panic among the crowds on the sidewalks. Women carrying babies or wheeling baby carriages struggled desperately to save their children. The wake of the runaways was marked with broken packages, trampled and crushed hats and parasols, and broken glass from the windshields of automobiles.

The stable of the runaway team was in Eighth Street near Kister Court, and they usually turn the corner at Eighth Street and Surf Avenue when they are driven home. After they had plunged through the crowds for eight blocks the four horses took the familiar corner at full speed. As they did so they struck a light surrey which was driven by Michael Cegecki, throwing out his 15-year-old daughter, Sadie.

Frank Kelby, the driver, and two electricians were struck on the seat on the runaway wagon and tugged desperately at the reins. Several men along Surf Avenue were knocked aside when they jumped to catch the bridle of the horse, which still had a bit in his mouth. As the runaways rounded the corner of Eighth Street, however, they had to slacken pace. They were still further slowed when the wagon swung to one side at the turn and the wheels struck against the curb. Mounted Policeman Major of the Coney Island Station saw his chance at this moment, forced his horse alongside of the frightened team, grasped the bridle of one of the horses, and brought the runaways to a stop in about half a block.

All of those in the injured list, with the exception of Miss Cegecki and Joseph Olesway, were taken to the Coney Island Hospital, where they were treated by Drs. Colah and Munkittrick. The physicians said that all of the injured would recover. The most seriously hurt is Miss Catherine Owens, who was suffering from a broken thigh.

STATE TO CALL BECKER'S AIDES

Whitman Will Put Strong-Arm Raiders White and Steinert on the Stand To-day.

PLITT ALSO WILL TESTIFY

State Will Try to Prove by Them That Becker Took Part in the "Murder Conference."

POLICE REPORTS TO BE USED

These Are Expected to Show Becker Was Raiding Near 124th St. and 7th Avenue on That Night.

Former Police Lieut. Charles Becker, on trial before Justice Seabury for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, will be confronted to-day from the witness stand by three men who were closely associated with him when he was head of the Strong Arm Squad. All three testified for him at the first trial, but this time they have been subpoenaed by the prosecution, and Mr. Whitman expects, through them to clinch the State's case against Becker.

The first of the trio to take the stand will be Charles B. Plitt, Jr., who was Becker's press agent and who, it has been said, did more to make Becker famous as a Strong Arm raider than any other man. No man was closer to Becker than Plitt in those days. While Plitt was on one raid with Becker a negro was shot dead. Plitt was indicted for the crime, but was acquitted on trial. In connection with the civil proceedings that grew out of the murder Plitt was charged with perjury. Only recently that charge against him was dropped.

What They Are Expected to Tell.

Through Plitt, Mr. Whitman expects to be able to show that Becker did take part in the now famous "Harlem conference," where, according to the informers, plans for the murder of Rosenthal were discussed by Becker, Jack Rose "Bridgie" Webber, and Harry Vallon. Plitt, it is understood, can also tell how Becker managed to accumulate nearly $50,000 a year on a salary of $2,400; how he got his evidence against gambling houses, and how it happened that certain gamblers were immune from raids.

On the night before the murder Dora Gilbert, Rosenthal's first wife, made an affidavit attacking her former husband. Plitt was at Dora Gilbert's house that night, and he will tell to-day, it is expected, that Becker sent him there and furnished money for entertainment. It was with that money, he probably will say, that Harry Vallon bought the wine on which he got drunk.

It may be brought out on cross-examination that Plitt has not a savory reputation, and that he should be discredited. District Attorney Whitman, it is understood, will then try to show that his reputation was blemished because of his association with Becker. Plitt remained faithful to Becker throughout his incarceration in the death house. He visited him many times. The details of his conferences with Becker in Sing Sing, it is expected, will also become a part of his testimony.

The two other close associates of Becker who will testify for the State are James B. White and Charles C. Steinert. Both were members of Becker's Strong Arm Squad. There had been no intimation that they would be called as witnesses for the prosecution. At the last trial they were called by the defense to contradict testimony that Becker had engaged in a friendly chat with Mrs. Herman Rosenthal on the night that Rosenthal's gambling house was raided. They had taken part in the raid on Rosenthal's place.

May Use Their Raid Reports.

At the time of the first trial Mr. Whitman did not know that these two police officers had aided Becker in a raid on a negro resort on West 124th Street on June 27, 1912. That is supposed to have been the date of the Harlem murder conference, and Mr. Whitman will endeavor to show by Becker's own men that Becker on that night was at 124th Street and Seventh Avenue, where the conference took place.

It is not expected that White and Steinert will be willing witnesses, but the District Attorney is prepared to confront them with documents which cannot be disputed. It is understood that White and Steinert made entries concerning the raid in Harlem, and that Mr. Whitman will use their own books to establish his contention. White and Steinert also figure in the testimony of Jack Rose. It was charged that they had "framed up" Jack Zelig on a gun-carrying charge. They were arrested on that charge, but when Zelig was murdered on the eve of the first Becker trial the charge was dismissed.

There may be one other witness called to-day to prove that Becker was at the Harlem meeting. Jim Marshall, a negro who is said to have acted as Becker's stool pigeon, is ready to testify, it is understood, that he approached Becker at 124th Street and Seventh Avenue on the night of June 27, and there saw him talking to three other men whom he has since identified as Rose, Webber, and Vallon.

It is known that Mr. Whitman has other witnesses who can tell of this meeting on the Harlem street corner. It is not probable, however, that he will call them, unless he needs them for rebuttal. It was said yesterday that the District Attorney had not shown his hand completely; that he had a number of surprises left for the rebuttal.

The State will probably complete its case late this afternoon. The defense may require four or five days to present its side. It is believed that all the testimony will be in and the case submitted to the jury by the end of the week. Four days were spent in getting the jury, and late on Monday a week ago, the State began the presentation of its case by establishing the murder of Rosenthal by the testimony of police officers, physicians, and of the driver of the murder car, Willie Shapiro.

What the State Has Shown.

These are the significant things so far brought out by the State's important witnesses:

SHAPIRO—He heard one of the gunmen say that Becker had "fixed the cops," thus bringing Becker into the conspiracy.

JACK ROSE—He met Becker and planned the murder with him; he saw Jack Zelig

Continued on Page 3.

Best Electric Wiring—Home, Office, Factory. DENNIS G. BRUSSEL, 39 West 38th Street.—Adv.

PEACE ENVOYS TO BROADEN WORK; PACIFY MEXICO AFTER HUERTA FALLS; SKIRMISHERS OPEN SALTILLO FIGHT

Gen. Villa's Cavalry Drives Federal Sharpshooters Back Into Saltillo.

PREPARE FOR HARD BATTLE

Rebels Mass Their Strongest Commands to Storm the Plateau Positions.

THEIR AMMUNITION SHORT

Therefore Villa Will Try to Provoke a Short and Decisive Conflict.

FINE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

Doctors and Nurses Brought to the Front and Two Hospitals Will Be Established.

FEDERAL RETREAT BLOCKED

Cannon on Armored Car Drives Back 1,000 Men Trying to Reach Saltillo Garrison.

Special to The New York Times.

AT THE REBEL FRONT, Ramos Arispe, Coahuila, Mexico, May 17.—Gen. Villa has arrived here from his base at Hipolito, the heavy artillery has been brought up, Pablo Gonzales is on his way from Tampico, and the big battle will start to-morrow. Skirmishing began early this morning and continued throughout the day, although it was mostly "sniping" by sharpshooters on both the rebel and Federal sides.

Whenever the Federal riflemen became too aggressive from their perches on the Saltillo plateau to the south of Ramos Arispe, a flying squadron of rebel cavalry was sent out to dislodge them. The Federals were evidently under orders not to oppose any rebel movements, but only to do whatever damage they could with their sharpshooting, as they invariably retreated toward the town, which is just over the brow of the hill to the south.

A lively brush between Federal and rebel outposts occurred at Rio station, southeast of here, this afternoon. The Constitutionalists' cavalry was scouting through the underbrush for lurking Federals, when they discovered a detachment of 100 mounted rurales behind a hill. A sharp running fight occurred, with the rebels forcing the fight.

The high-hatted rurales, in their mouse-colored charro costumes, made difficult marks for the rebel riflemen, but they reported that ten of the 100 were killed or wounded during the skirmish. The Federals retreated toward Saltillo and disappeared over the skyline on the south mesa.

These skirmishes have been in progress all along the rebel line to-day. Late this afternoon a car load of ammunition for the field pieces was distributed to the cannons in the rear of the advance firing line, indicating that the big battle might start at sunrise in the morning.

Villa's arrival late on Saturday evening and the big cannon on the hills overlooking Saltillo have given the men confidence. They are ready to go into the fight as they did at Gomez Palacio.

There is but one thing to worry Villa, and that is the scarcity of ammunition. Gen. Gonzalez will need all that he captured from the Federals at Tampico if he protects the eastern and southern line. The rebel supply is sufficient for a quick, decisive battle at Saltillo, but if the assault is prolonged the ammunition supply may be exhausted and there is none coming from the North. For the first time since Villa took the field he is short of ammunition. The manufacturers have refused to ship to the border and the supply houses are out.

Villa has sent urgent messages to his confidential men in New York, Galveston, El Paso, and the border points directing them to use every possible influence to get the embargo on arms lifted at Tampico, at least, for without more ammunition Villa cannot carry on more than a week of actual fighting.

Battle Will Be Hard Fought.

All indications point to a prolonged engagement. Saltillo lies on tablelands surrounded on three sides by foothills. The approach from the north is narrow and the sides of mesa lands to the northwest are steep. It is another Ojinaga and Villa's men will have to storm the positions occupied by the Federals before they can capture the town.

Villa was in conference all day to-day with Gen. Felipe Angeles, Gen. Raoul Madero, Maclovio Herrera, and his lesser chiefs. The presence of Herrera indicates the determination of Villa to make this battle a winning one, as he and Herrera have not been friendly since the Chihuahua incident, when Herrera demanded a part of the money

Continued on Page 3.

Huerta Delegates See That His Fall Is Near; Realize Mexico Must Have Real Government

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Although the three Mexican delegates to the Niagara Falls' conference would make no statement before their departure for New York to-day, it was learned that they were decidedly optimistic concerning the chances for peace. Mexicans and other persons who talked with them described their attitude as follows:

The Mexican delegates are said to realize that the present administration in Mexico City is fast crumbling, and that the choice of some one to succeed Huerta is inevitable.

But conceding the retirement of Huerta, the delegates are said to be most interested in the vital question of what is to follow, what guarantees are to be obtained against possible confiscation of property by the invading Constitutionalists, protection against conditions of anarchy, and what kind of government that will be stable and will obtain world-wide recognition can be set up.

The three delegates are not "Huertistas," nor the representatives of any group of persons, but are representative of the best interests of the people in the territory controlled by the Mexican Federal Government. Although theoretically they are dealing with an international question—the differences which arose with the United States out of the Tampico incident—privately they admit that before them actually is the problem of the pacification of Mexico. Also, those close to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan say the question which is to be settled is no longer the failure of Huerta to salute, or the offenses committed against the dignity of the United States, but the broad question of pacifying Mexico. In fact, those who know the viewpoint of the Washington Government best declare American troops will not be withdrawn from Vera Cruz until a stable government is established or is in sight in Mexico City.

The Huerta delegates were much interested in their informal talks in what the probable attitude of the Constitutionalists would be toward the mediation, but always declined to express their views on the future trend of events. Persons close to Emilio Rabasa, Chairman of the Mexican Commission and intimate adviser of Huerta, said the Huerta delegates would await the suggestions of the three mediators, but when the time came for their answer to suggestions as to a successor for Huerta they probably would insist that no man who had gained military prominence or was obtaining power "by arbitrary force," as set forth in President Wilson's Latin-American declaration, should be permitted to take the reins of government. This would in effect eliminate Gens. Carranza and Villa, but there are other men in the Constitutionalist ranks who are looked upon as of Presidential calibre who would not be unacceptable to the Huerta faction. These, it has been stated, are men of the type of Luis Cabrera, a leading Mexican attorney, close friend and counselor of Gen. Carranza, and a man who has won the confidence of the Washington Administration in his indirect dealings with them for the Constitutionalist cause. Cabrera at present is en route to New York from Spain.

It is understood to-day that some of the Mexican delegates believed the Constitutionalists would be asked again to be parties to the mediation or that the influence of the American Government would have to be exerted to gain their participation in the plan submitted by the peace envoys. The Constitutionalists have insisted that they will not compromise, that they will consent only to a conquest of Mexico City by force of arms and establishment of their own Civil Government. Whether the United States will accord recognition to a Government so established is the problem which some of the Mexican Commissioners have told their friends will arise as the mediation proceedings and the aggressive military campaign of the Constitutionalists develop.

Although Gen. Huerta has sent the delegates here to settle the differences, and they know his viewpoint, there is a possibility—and it is admitted by representatives of all Mexican factions here—that hostilities may at any time be provoked by the Federal troops near Vera Cruz, which may generally entangle the situation and force another crisis. Huerta's whimsical moods are pointed to by even some of his friends as a dangerous aspect of the situation, although they see nothing just now to mar the progress of the mediation. This view finds credence among those who think Huerta planned the offenses at Tampico and elsewhere, hoping by American intervention to unite all Mexico and suppress the Constitutionalist cause.

In settling the Mexican question, these delegates, according to their friends, will not be guided by the personal ambitions of Gen Huerta, nor any other one man, but will recommend to Gen. Huerta the things which their independent judgment of the situation will dictate. But they are said to be men who will be mindful also of the big interests of the Mexico City business men and others who fear an invading army would confiscate property and generally destroy the tranquil course of commerce.

They will insist, it is understood, on the selection of a man who will be able to guarantee all factions and interests in Mexico fair treatment and a lawful and constitutional Government.

Triumph of the Rebels Likely to Produce the Real Problem.

READY TO MEET CRISIS

Situation Now Far Beyond Tampico Incident and Other Acts of the Dictator.

NATION'S FUTURE INVOLVED

President Wilson Determined That Law and Order Shall Be Guaranteed.

BASED ON LAND DIVISION

United States to Insist That Property Be Restored to the Peon Classes.

FEAR CARRANZA'S ATTITUDE

American Recognition the Only Hope New Government Can Have Before World Powers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Justice Joseph R. Lamar and Frederick W. Lehmann, the American representatives to the peace conference which will begin at Niagara Falls, Ontario, next Wednesday, are still in Washington studying the history of the Mexican troubles, consulting with Secretary Bryan and generally preparing themselves for the momentous task before them.

They will leave here for Niagara Falls on Tuesday morning.

The two American Commissioners have obtained their instructions, and from what was learned to-day their mission is intended to be more far-reaching than surface indications show. It is conceded that, while everything points to an abrupt ending of the present peace undertaking through the overthrow of Gen. Huerta, circumstances may serve to make the envoys useful in assisting the United States in its determination to have Mexico's troubles settled in a way that will insure a real peace.

What these circumstances are is an open secret. The evident hope, even confident belief, of the Administration is that before many weeks have passed the Constitutionalist forces will be in Mexico City. Once there the revolution may be said to have been successful. But this Government realizes that mere military control of Mexico by the Constitutionalists will not bring an ending to the troubles that have torn the republic asunder for the last four years, and it is the opinion among the foremost men of the Administration that the real problem of Mexican pacification will be presented when the triumph of Gen. Huerta's enemies appears to be complete.

To build for the future, so that Mexico may enjoy peace and prosperity, is the object for which the Administration is striving.

Carranza May Object.

That Gen. Carranza, or whoever else is placed at the head of affairs, may object to the plans of the United States to bring about pacification and a permanent stable Government, has not been overlooked, and an offer of assistance from the South American nations, even if the peace conference has adjourned for want of anything to do, probably would be welcomed. This assistance would be in the direction of persuading the new Government of Mexico to assent to the programme of pacification and arrangement of administrative operations to be proposed by the United States.

The understanding of the Administration's views obtained by THE TIMES's correspondent is that it believes that no peace will come to Mexico until the causes upon which the present revolutionary movement is based have been adjusted satisfactorily. The Constitutionalist movement, it is pointed out, is a peon movement. Its object is to do away with the concentration of land holdings in the hands of a few men. The land, it is contended, must be distributed among the common people who, officials say, once owned it and were dispossessed of it. Unless that is accomplished there will be another revolution almost immediately, it is asserted. Therefore, it is the duty of the United States to see that whatever settlement is effected must be a settlement that will make the people of Mexico happy and contented and disinclined to engage again in the process of shedding blood.

Must Have Recognition.

That no Government of Mexico, born of the existing struggle, can exist for any considerable period without formal recognition and the friendly co-operation of the great neighbor to the north, is firmly believed by Administration officials. But it appears to be the intention of the Washington powers-that-be to withhold this recognition from any national authority established in the City of Mexico by the victorious Constitu-

DESTROY A BRIDGE TO BLOCK FUNSTON

Mexicans Blow Up High Structure at San Francisco, 28 Miles from Vera Cruz.

3,000 MEN NEAR THE CITY

Gen. Navarette In Command and Vera Cruz Hears Rumors of an Impending Attack.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Gen. Funston notified the War Department to-day that the high bridge near San Francisco, twenty-eight miles west of Vera Cruz, had been destroyed by Mexicans.

This bridge is on the line of the Interoceanic Railway, a narrow-gauge line operated as part of the National Railways of Mexico and running from Vera Cruz to Mexico City.

The first bridge on this road going west from Vera Cruz is at Antigua, twenty-one miles from Vera Cruz. The bridge which has now been destroyed, presumably by the use of dynamite, is between Antigua and the San Francisco station. Its destruction interrupts communication over the Interoceanic road from Vera Cruz to the Mexican capital.

The rails on the Antigua bridge were removed immediately after the first fighting at Vera Cruz. This was discovered by American naval aviators.

The Interoceanic Railway has not been used since the occupation of Vera Cruz by the United States forces. Communication by rail with the Mexican capital from Vera Cruz has been over the broad-gauge route of the Mexican Railway.

It is understood here that the route of the American army, if sent to Mexico City, would be between the Interoceanic and Mexican Railways and that all rivers encountered would be crossed on pontoon bridges.

Gen. Funston also reported rumors that Gen. Navarette, the Federal commander, was in the vicinity of Vera Cruz, with a force of 3,000 men. Army officers seriously doubt, however, if Navarette has so many troops in his command.

Gen. Funston said the five Mexican "snipers," who were at first believed to be South Americans, had been released in accordance with instructions received from Secretary Garrison.

Secretaries Garrison and Daniels spent several hours at their desks to-day, but both stated that no new orders had been issued affecting naval or military movements in Mexico. Secretary Daniels went twice to the Navy Department for consultation with his aids, but upon leaving late in the day to go South to fulfill speaking engagements, said no reports had been received from any naval commanders in Mexican waters. Secretary Garrison was in conference with Gen. Wotherspoon, Chief of Staff.

Rumors of an Impending Attack.

VERA CRUZ, May 17.—The activity of Mexican forces beyond the American lines increased to-day, and rumors regarding the intentions of the Federals took divers forms. Some reports had it that a small scouting party was at work, while others were that a force, numbering thousands, was beginning operations.

Women and children and some men appeared within the American lines at one point, carrying their household goods. They asserted that Mexican cavalry, mostly rurales, were approaching from the northeast. The refugees, who were peons and evidently non-combatants, were frightened, and expressed the opinion that the Mexicans were preparing to attack.

Reports from other quarters indicated a considerable movement directed from the Mexican headquarters, where Gen. Rubio Navarette was in immediate command. It was learned to-day that Gen. Maass had been sent back to Cordoba, but as second in command under Gen. Garcia Pena. The increased activity of the Mexicans gave rise to a rumor, which was not generally credited, that Huerta himself was with the forces.

The Interoceanic Railway bridge near San Francisco is a three-span steel bridge about 168 feet long, and was built twelve years ago. Previous to that time the rails ran over a wooden bridge. This was torn down because the railway increased the weight of its rolling stock and the bridge was regarded as unsafe. The river at that point is about 150 feet wide and the stream is slow flowing, even in the rainy season.

A civil engineer, recently arrived in this city from Tampico and Vera Cruz, states that there are no rivers between Vera Cruz and Mexico City that cannot be spanned with a bridge built on piles. He said last night that he would be willing to undertake to rebuild the San Francisco bridge in three days with native labor. The bed of the river, he said, was solid and would present no difficulty in rebuilding the bridge, or setting up a temporary one for military uses.

San Francisco is a town of about 1,000 inhabitants. It is a trading station for ranchers and farmers in the vicinity, and has no permanent American inhabitants, the only Americans stopping there being employes of the railway.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH NOW IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES. ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Adv.

tionalists, friendly as President Wilson is to their cause, unless the reforms which the peons demand are granted.

One of the reasons that Gen. Francisco Villa stands so high in the estimation of official Washington is that he has already begun to divide the land among the poorer classes in that part of northern Mexico which he controls. There is a suspicion among these same officials that Gen. Carranza, "First Chief" and nominal head of the revolutionary movement, is not entirely in sympathy with agrarian reform, and he is expected to oppose proposals by the United States that the land question be settled in accordance with the principle for which the Administration believes most of the Constitutionalists are fighting and with the active co-operation and assistance of the American Government.

The argument of men in the confidence of the Administration, and who apparently reflect its views, is that recognition of the new Government at Mexico City by the United States is absolutely essential to its stability. The victorious Constitutionalists when they make their predicted entry into the capital city will find a depleted Treasury, according to the understanding of these men.

Nation in Need of Money.

Money to carry on the new Administration will be needed and needed at once, it is contended, and to this statement is added a confident expression of opinion that money cannot be obtained from the leading nations unless the United States gives its formal approval to the national authority of Mexico. The remainder of the argument along this line is that the United States Government will withhold the much sought recognition unless it obtains satisfactory guarantees that reforms sufficient to insure stability and peace will be put into operation. This attitude of the Washington Administration, it is believed by those who support the contention, will be a major inducement to the new Government of Mexico to assent to the American proposals, which will be made in the friendliest spirit.

It is not going too far perhaps to suggest that the Administration hopes that Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann will be able to convince the Mexican representatives at the conference that President Wilson has only the good of Mexico at heart, and that his purposes in seeking to bring about the restoration of normal conditions in that unhappy land are entirely disinterested. The great respect and esteem in which the American Commissioners are held in their own country would bear good fruit, it is suggested, if they should lend their assistance to the efforts of this Government toward convincing the upper classes of the republic that no purpose of national territorial extension or other material advantage was behind the American effort to restore peace to Mexico.

It is clear that the United States will not be satisfied to let any new government of Mexico stand alone against the enemies that may be expected to plot its overthrow. The Administration feels that the pacification of the country must be a real pacification, and it will do its utmost to persuade the new authority to accept its co-operation. Nothing is disclosed definitely as to the nature of suggestions that have been considered to that end, but it is known that the Administration is ready to afford material assistance measured by acts and not words.

LOOKS FOR QUICK DECISION.

Mexico City Expects Swift Developments at Conference.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 17.—Tangible developments in the international situation are likely this week, according to the expectation here.

It is thought that it will not take long for the peace conference to demonstrate its ability or inability to adjust the difficulties between the United States and Mexico.

LEADING TO OCCUPATION.

The End of Our Mexican Policy, Says The Daily Telegraph.

LONDON, Monday, May 18.—The Daily Telegraph in an editorial article to-day says it considers that President Wilson's policy with regard to Mexico has succeeded inasmuch as the elimination of President Huerta now appears to be assured but that the more formidable difficulties confronting Washington still remain, since it is hard to see how the American policy can reasonably end otherwise than in the occupation of Mexico.

LONDON, Monday, May 18.—The Standard asserts this morning that the British Government has asked Sir Lionel Carden to remain as Minister to Mexico until the present difficulty in the Republic is ended.

MEXICO WILL CHEER WILSON.

Prediction of Preacher Who Is Back from the Republic.

NEW ORLEANS, May 17.—"The time will come when the name of President Wilson will be cheered in the streets of Mexico City," said the Rev. William Wallace, President of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at the Mexican capital, in a sermon on Mexican conditions, delivered to-day in the First Presbyterian Church here.

Dr. Wallace left Mexico City ten days ago and said he did so merely as a precaution against future developments. Prior to his leaving, he said, he had mingled freely with the populace and had felt in no danger of bodily harm.

"The middle class in Mexico City treated Americans much after their accustomed manner, and it was only the upper classes that were stirred with a patriotic hatred of Americans when troops were landed on Mexican soil."

EDITOR WANTS INTERVENTION.

Only Way to Pacify Mexico, is F. J. Splitstone's View.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 17.—F. J. Splitstone of New York City, managing editor of Leslie's Weekly, who, with Dr. Edward Ryan of the Red Cross Society and half a dozen other refugees from Mexico, passed through Atlanta to-day en route to New York and Washington, thinks armed intervention is the only solution of the Mexican problem.

"It is either intervention or continued trouble south of the Rio Grande," said Mr. Splitstone. "The situation has reached such a stage that it is an absolute necessity that the United States sent troops into the country to restore peace, and I think that there is no other way that peace can be restored and the lives and property of Americans and citizens of European countries be protected.

"There is only one way that peace can be restored in Mexico, and that is for the United States to send an army into the Republic, eliminate Huerta and Carranza and all other claimants to the Presidency, set up a government with a strong Mexican at the head of it, and then order the factions to keep hands off and back up the injunction with the American army and navy. Then, and then only, will the Mexicans develop into a real nation, with a national sense of honor, and not until then will the revolutions cease. Unless the United States does this there will be permanent trouble in Mexico."

Mr. Splitstone said President Wilson's policy had destroyed a great deal of the influence America formerly had in Mexico.

"The attempts to mediate this country's difficulties," said Mr. Splitstone, "are nothing more than a farce. The half has never been told of conditions in Mexico. They are infinitely worse than the most vivid writers have described them. Mexico to-day is nothing but hell. The average Mexican is not capable of self-government; he is ruled by his superiors, and his superiors are always fighting among themselves."

HUERTA DELEGATES ARRIVE IN NEW YORK

Mexican Peace Party Happy in Seventeen-Room Suite in the Hotel Astor.

ALL IN STYLISH ATTIRE

Pretty Women and Picturesque Aztec Nurse Attract Much Attention at Pennsylvania Station.

After a stay of barely twenty-four hours in Washington, the three Huerta delegates to the Niagara Falls Peace Conference, Emilio Rabasa, Augustin Rodriguez, and Luis Elguero, with their party of attachés, members of their families, servants, and a huge amount of luggage, arrived at the Pennsylvania Station at 8:07 o'clock last night. Here they planned their first real stop since their departure from Mexico City, intending to stay until to-morrow, when they will leave in time for the opening of the conference on Wednesday.

As the members of the party alighted from the train they were swept up in an eager little crowd of Mexicans, secret service men, reporters, and photographers, all anxious to get a close view of the newcomers. They were officially welcomed by Manuel de Esteva, Mexican Consul General in this city, who was on hand with five employes of the Consulate. Chief William J. Flynn of the United States Secret Service, together with two particularly stalwart assistants, was at the station to guard against possible trouble.

The Mexicans, somewhat bewildered by the confusion and semi-darkness, were led to one of the elevators and then marshaled near the Thirty-first Street entrance by representatives of the Hotel Astor, who had come to meet them. They were escorted to a line of waiting taxicabs, in which they were whirled northward to the hotel as fast as they could pile in.

Still Refuse To Talk.

At the Astor a suite fronting on Broadway and consisting of seventeen rooms, including a private dining room, had been reserved for the party. They immediately hurried to it, refusing to say anything about their plans, and began feasting their eyes on the brilliant lights and the Sunday night throng in the street. Several of the party, among them Señor Emilio Rabasa, head of the delegation, and Señor Manuel Martinez del Campo, who has acted as sokesman ever since they left Havana, came down to the cafe for supper.

Señor Martinez del Campo told the assembled newspaper men that the delegates did not care to be interviewed.

"They will continue their policy of silence," he said. "They are all very tired to-night and mean to go to bed just as soon as possible."

Asked if they would have something to say later during their stay in New York, he shook his head.

"I would tell you our itinerary to-morrow and what we do while here," he said, "but nothing more, probably. The delegates do not mean to say anything until they reach Niagara Falls."

The Mexicans left Washington yesterday at 3:00 P. M. by the Pennsylvania Railroad. They did not have a special car, as was the case on the journey from Key West to Washington, but occupied seats together in an ordinary chair car. Señor Riaño, Spanish Ambassador to the United States, with several Latin Americans, was at the station in Washington to bid the delegation farewell. A huge stack of roses embellished with ribbons of yellow and red, the colors of Spain, was presented to the women of the Mexican party by Señor Riaño.

Stedman S. Hanks of the State Department, who rode on the delegates' train from Jacksonville to Washington, was also at the station to bid them good-bye. Now that the delegates have got beyond Washington, it is understood that the Government will offer them no more courtesies, as it did throughout their journey from Key West to Washington, but will leave them to themselves.

Anxious for a Rest.

The Mexicans look forward to getting a real rest in New York before taking up their work at the conference. They have been on the go ever since their departure from Mexico City. Their stay at Washington was by no means restful. On the night of their arrival they attended a dinner at the Spanish Embassy, and from early yesterday morning a stream of visitors poured into the hotel to see them, and kept them busy right up to the time of their departure for New York. Among the visitors were Nelson O'Shaughnessy, until recently Mexican Chargé d'Affaires at Mexico City, and Señor Torres Adalid, a wealthy Mexican planter now residing in this country.

The younger members of the party managed to do some sightseeing in Washington, but not enough to satisfy them, and Señor Eliguero, Señor Rabasa, two of the delegates, succeeded in getting in a walk before their continued their journey.

Besides the three delegates, the members of the party arriving here last night were the following:

Señor Rafael Elguero, Secretary of the delegation; Señor Manuel Martinez del Campo, attaché; Señor Rafael Capetillo, of the Mexican Foreign Office, attaché; Señor Luis Rodriguez, son of Delegate Rodriguez; Señor Oscar Rabasa, son of Delegate Rabasa; Señora Martinez del Campo, wife of Señor Manuel Martinez del Campo, and her six-months-old son; Miss Guadalupe Rodriguez, daughter of Delegate Rodriguez; the Misses Mercedes, Isabel, Concepcion, Ruth Rabasa, daughters of Delegate Rabasa; one valet and two women servants.

In addition to these, Señor Rafael Rodriguez, another son of Delegate Agustin Rodriguez, met the party in Washington and accompanied them to this city. He is employed in the New York commission house of G. Amsinck & Co.

All Stylishly Clothed.

As has been the case ever since they set foot on American soil, the Mexicans came in for no end of attention at the Pennsylvania Station, and upon their arrival at their hotel, on account of their foreign looks and the torrents of Spanish that fell from their lips as they greeted acquaintances or talked excitedly among themselves. But strange as are their language and appearance, there is nothing outlandish about their clothes, which are in the height of fashion. The stylishly garbed and very good looking women of the party got plenty of attention, but they were outdistanced by little Manuel Martinez del Campo, Jr.'s, Indian nurse, a typical stolid Aztec woman, who in her picturesque costume was the prize exhibit of the group. The baby, who was the youngest peace delegate in history," stood the long and arduous journey surprisingly well, as did the 70-year-old delegate, Señor Agustin Rodriguez, who stands at the other end of the list as regards age.

Mexico's Delegates to A B C Conference.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The stay of the Huerta delegates for twenty-four hours in Washington gave an opportunity for a very thorough canvass of their plans and general views. Their conference with the peace envoys last night lasted nearly two hours, and it is known that there was a discussion of the whole range of Mexican affairs, so at the mediators are now in possession of quite definite information of the viewpoint of the Mexican delegates. Also the meeting between Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann and the three Mexican delegates, after the dinner at the Spanish Embassy last night, while purely formal and social, gave opportunity for closer mutual exchanges than had been possible up to that time.

Before the Mexican party left here to-day the three delegates drove to the home of Secretary Bryan in Calumet Place and made a call of ceremony by leaving their cards. Mr. Bryan soon afterward returned the call by leaving his cards for the delegates at their hotel.

Before the departure of the Mexican delegates they were about the lobby of their hotel looking far more refreshed than on their arrival. They received newspaper men courteously, but without breaking their rule of silence concerning their mission, and chated with resident Mexicans. The State Department had engaged quarters for the delegates, but they courteously insisted that they must pay their own bills.

At the railway station to say farewell were Ambassador Riano with Mme. Riano and the staff of the Spanish Embassy.

HUERTA DISPLAYS IMMENSE ENERGY

Finds Time Daily for Matters Outside of Official Routine—Shows No Sign of Worry.

STORY OF ILLNESS BASELESS

"Mutiny" in Tepic Was a Case of a Deserting General Entrapping Troops for Rebels.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 17.—Reports that President Huerta was ill, perhaps seriously, were said to be circulating in Vera Cruz to-day.

There is absolutely no foundation for the stories.

Not a day passes but Gen. Huerta is seen in public. In the midst of official business he finds time to do things that are not within the scope of regular Presidential duties. One day last week, for example, he visited the post and telegraph offices, where he spent several hours inspecting all the departments and inquiring minutely into the working of both establishments. He showed no signs of physical wear or mental worry.

His energy on that occasion surprised those who accompanied him. He plied the chiefs of the various sections of the offices with so many questions that they felt as if they were under cross-examination.

Gen. Blanquet, the War Minister, this morning visited the Red Cross Hospital and various public and private charitable institutions in which those who were wounded in the recent encounters with rebels were being cared for. He conversed with several patients. He was accompanied on his trip by his staff and Lorenzo Elizaga, brother-in-law of ex-President Porfirio Diaz.

General Inspired "Mutiny."

The rumors of a mutiny of the Federal garrison at Guadalajara, which were circulated on Friday and were denied by Gen. Blanquet, the Minister of War, were due to confused reports which had reached the capital of the defection of Brig. Gen. Juan Solares in the Territory of Tepic.

Gen. Solares was in command of a force of Juchitecos, or Indians, from the town and district of Juchitan, State of Oaxaca, who had rendered good service in the Territory of Tepic under Gen. Roderigo Paliza. Gen. Paliza had occasion to come to Mexico City, and Gen. Solares was left in temporary command of the Juchitecos at Acaponeta, in Tepic.

It was then that the defection of Solares took place, in which it appears that the Juchitecos refused to join him. He then told them that they were only asked to join the rebels for the purpose of fighting any invader. By this argument he prevailed on them, and a rebel force was allowed to approach, which surprised, captured, and disarmed the Juchitecos. The latter were sent to Hermosillo, the capital of the State of Sonora, and confined in prison, from which, it is reported here, a large proportion have escaped. According to one account, the rebels, not trusting Solares, either executed or imprisoned him.

The broad fact of the defection of Solares is confirmed by Gen. Blanquet, and it is understood that in the general orders of the day Solares will be declared dishonorably discharged from the army.

Says We Gave Rebels Arms.

El Imparcial this morning, in making a statement regarding the evacuation of Tampico by the Federal troops under Gen. Ignacio Morelos Zaragoza, says that it was due to lack of ammunition, which the Federals could not receive because, on the one hand, rail communication was interrupted between Tampico and San Luis Potosi, and, on the other hand, the American blockade prevented them from receiving ammunition by sea.

El Imparcial adds:

"It is learned that the rebels received munitions of war from the American ships anchored in the port."

Yesterday's debate in the Chamber of Deputies in regard to new territorial divisions in the republic proved that there was a considerable independent element in the present Congress and that the Government had no wish to halt the free discussion of its measures in the Chambers. Deputy Francisco Terrazas's attack on the Executive's proposal to carve two Federal territories out of the State of Chihuahua, greatly reducing that State in size, was full of vigor.

The day passed quietly and uneventfully in the capital. The fine weather in the morning invited many out into the country, and, though this afternoon the sky was overcast and the atmosphere was chill, about 12,000 persons attended the bullfight, given by beginners in the art.

SILLIMAN STILL DELAYED.

Trains Reach Capital from San Luis Potosi at Infrequent Intervals.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 17.—Trains have come through recently from San Luis Potosi, whence a fair number of Americans have arrived, most of whom will depart by the special train scheduled to leave for Coatzacoalcos on Wednesday. Although it is stated that the line is open between Saltillo and San Luis Potosi, communication is apparently not regular, which probably accounts for the delay in Vice Consul John R. Silliman's arrival. To-night's train from the north came from San Luis Potosi, but brought no Americans.

Altogether, about 700 Americans have registered at the Brazilian Legation as intending at present to remain in Mexico, and it is thought that probably 1,000 will remain here.

SUNDAY SPORTS AT VERA CRUZ.

Baseball, Bull Fight, and Cocking Main Amuse Natives and Foreigners

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 17.—The sporting element had its inning here to-day, with a cocking main, a bullfight, baseball between nines from the Fourth Infantry and the Engineers, and regimental fencing contests.

The cockfight had the biggest crowd, and much money was wagered on the results. The casualties were ten roosters killed.

Owing to the infirmity of the bulls, the fights in the ring were tame and the attendance was small.

EVIDENCE OF CUSTOMS GRAFT.

Irregularities Uncovered by American Officials at Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, May 17.—Evidence of irregularities in the Mexican customs administration has been uncovered by the American officials. The records show that shippers were held up when their needs were urgent, demurrage on the ships at the docks awaiting the discharging of their cargoes being thus largely increased.

The custom house reports show that 25,000 pesos ($8,000 in gold) was collected yesterday on imports, making a total of more than 100,000 pesos, or $30,000 in gold, received since the occupation. The expenses under the Americans thus far have amounted to about 3,000 pesos, leaving about 97,000 pesos to be turned into the treasury.

The warehouses are jammed with goods, largely consigned to interior points. Most of these were in storage, duty paid, when the marines landed. All receipts were found among the records, as well as 50,000 pesos in the safe, which about covered the amount.

Capt. Herman O. Stickney of the Prairie, Collector of Customs and Officer of the Port, says that customs affairs are running smoothly, although none of the Mexican officials has returned. The schedule of duties is that which existed under Madero. The Huerta schedule, which greatly increased the duties, has been disregarded by the Americans.

It is conservatively estimated that the goods in storage amount in value to 1,000,000 pesos. They consist principally of mining machinery and general merchandise and liquors, the liquors being mostly consigned to Mexico City. No attempt has been made by the merchants in the interior to get their goods through.

The sanitary work at Vera Cruz under the American administration is proceeding vigorously, but the doctors are finding the task an easy one owing to the work done by Mexican officials in the last few years. Col. W. P. Birmingham of the Medical Corps is directing the work, and his staff are experienced in work of this character. The city is divided into three districts, and 500 natives are being used for the general clean-up.

Every measure taken has been in conformity with the Mexican laws, which are ample and modern, covering all points, such as compulsory vaccination and the infliction of fines for uncleanly houses. A Mexican lawyer from the capital is aiding in the work of codifying the laws for the use of the American officers.

The Provost Marshal is handling the native population on similar lines, applying Mexican laws. Foreign residents are held accountable under military laws promulgated by Brig. Gen. Funston, and are being dealt with entirely by the soldier-police.

The post office is gradually getting on a regular basis. A dozen Mexican carriers make deliveries throughout the city, thrice daily. The men are paid two pesos a day, but are demanding three pesos, because of the increased cost of living. Inspector Robinson, in charge of the post office, is hoping to establish a regular mail exchange with Mexico City in a few days.

Several hundred sacks of European mail, destined for Mexico City, are piled in the post office here. Nearly 1,000 sacks have been delivered at the break in the Mexican Railway line, and receipts of the Federal officer taken. The report that these had not been forwarded to the capital led to the suspension of further deliveries to the outposts until a definite arrangement could be made.

MAY MOVE TOWARD CAPITAL.

Aguilar's Troops from Tuxpam Likely to be Sent Into Interior.

VERA CRUZ, May 17.—That a detachment of Constitutionalists who have been campaigning along the coast north of Vera Cruz may be sent across country directly toward the capital is thought probable by military men here. But it is not thought likely that the Constitutionalists will worry the Federals now in front of the American lines.

It is generally believed that most of the Constitutionalist Army under Gen. Gonzales will be sent from Tampico to unite with the main body of those in the interior in a campaign against Saltillo and San Luis Potosi, but that those under Gen. Candido Aguilar, who occupied Tuxpam, will be sent over a trail through the mountains that would bring them out near Necaxa, where electrical energy is generated for Mexico City and the large territory surrounding it. This would enable them, in cooperation with smaller organizations already operating in that district, to cut off the capital from light and power, making the position of Huerta extremely awkward and increasing the danger on account of the facilities which darkness would give the mob element.

To the south of Vera Cruz a band of revolutionists under Dr. Camacho have been meeting with considerable success. His forces were last reported as surrounding Tierra Blanca, a division point on the Vera Cruz & Isthmus Railroad, where there was only a small garrison. Occupation of this place would break Huerta's last line of communication with the east coast, and might interrupt the train service from the capital to Puerto Mexico, interfering with the departure of refugees.

PRAISES SAILORS UNDER FIRE.

"Magnificent!" Writes an Officer of Work of Their Longest Day.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, May 17.—Lieut. Commander Harry E. Yarnell of the battleship New Jersey, who went ashore with bluejackets who took part in the Vera Cruz fight, in a letter to friends in the service here says:

"It was our regiment that had the encounter with the Naval Academy, and the amount of fighting is shown by the fact that our regiment, composed of men from the battleships New Jersey, New Hampshire, Vermont, and South Carolina, had over 50 per cent. of the entire casualties.

"It was magnificent to see the way these sailor men stood up to the mark under a fire from three sides. On the first day they were fighting and marching for nearly eighteen hours under a boiling sun, with the hardest kind of physical enemy, and finally, at 10 o'clock at night, landing three miles outside of Vera Cruz, where they threw up intrenchments and bivouaced until morning.

"It was one of the longest days I ever spent, but worth several years of an ordinary life. The most pressing danger at present (May 4) in Vera Cruz is that of famine. No supplies can get into the city from outside, and the 30,000 people in the city will soon be looking to our authorities for food."

MACHIAS OFF FOR VERA CRUZ.

Gunboat Will Do Inshore Work in Mexican Waters.

The gunboat Machias sailed yesterday afternoon for Vera Cruz, where she will join the craft used for inshore work. Her departure leaves the navy yard almost bare of fighting vessels.

The Texas sailed several days ago and the torpedo flotilla also has departed.

The Isla de Luzon is now being overhauled in the Brooklyn yard. As soon as she is ready she will sail for Vera Cruz and will join Rear Admiral Winslow's Special Service Squadron.

The hospital ship Solace is in dry dock and many men were at work on her yesterday getting her ready for sea. Only minor repairs are needed. Within a few days she will be able to sail for Vera Cruz, taking with her some thirty-five sailors who will return to their ships.

SUSPECT REBEL PLOT TO SEIZE YPIRANGA

Steamship Containing Huerta's Undelivered Arms Was Held Up by Tampico Victors.

GERMAN CONSUL INSULTED

German Marines Were Ready to Land When Rebels Yielded and Let Ship Sail with Refugees.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 17.—The German Consul at Tampico was insulted by a rebel Colonel, a member of Gen. Caballero's staff, while attempting to arrange for the departure of refugees aboard the Hamburg-American liner Ypiranga, which arrived here to-day, having still in her hold the million dollars' worth of ammunition originally consigned to Huerta, but which she failed to deliver here because the United States forces occupied Vera Cruz to prevent it.

Arrangements had been made at Tampico for the departure of the Ypiranga, but later the rebel officers ordered all the passengers off. Thereupon the Consul, with an officer of the German cruiser Dresden, went to see the rebel leaders. The heated talk with Gen. Caballero's secretary awakened the General, who joined in the talk. The rebel Colonel said:

"This low-bred German Consul makes me tired."

The Consul protested, whereupon the rebel repeated the insult and reached for a gun. Gen. Caballero intervened, and the departure of the ship was finally arranged after the refugees had been held all night.

It is believed here that the rebels wanted an excuse to seize the arms and ammunition aboard the Ypiranga, which were not delivered to Huerta.

It is reported that the Captain of the Dresden was prepared to land marines, if necessary, to obtain the release of the refugees.

RANCHERS LEAVE ALL BEHIND.

Cheyenne Lands 32 American Refugees at San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 17.—Thirty-two Americans arrived here from San Quitin and adjacent territory on the monitor Cheyenne to-day. Thirty ranchers, a number of them Norwegians, refused to leave. Among those arriving on the Cheyenne was Mrs. Ella Johnson, with twenty members of her family, including children and grandchildren. They deserted ranches which contain 64,000 acres of land.

The Cheyenne's refugees include Henry Johnson, Martha's Vineyard, Mass.; William Bling, North Salem, Ind.; George Wrapp, New York; Mrs. A. W. Johnson and daughter, Vigo Park, Texas; J. F. West and wife, Bainbridge, Ohio; Mrs. L. J. Christman and five children, and Ella M. Johnson and two children, Rodeo, N. M., and Isaac Garrett, Denison, N. M.

Many of the refugees were ranchers who had abandoned everything in their flight.

"GRAFT" FROM REFUGEES.

St. Louis Man Complains of Treatment on Board Transport.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 17.—Fitzhugh Simon, owner of a 2,000-acre coffee plantation near Jelapa, Mexico, returned to his St. Louis home to-day, complaining bitterly of the treatment he received on board a refugee transport. He said the ship was dirty and the food abominable. The rations consisted of poor coffee and hardtack, he said, and the stewards on the vessel "grafted" on those who had money.

"Instead of giving blankets to the passengers who were compelled to sleep on deck, the stewards rented them," he said. "I paid $5 for four bottles of beer.

"The officials at the quarantine station were better; they gave us real bread and butter to eat with our coffee, but we were obliged to stand in line for two hours at a time to get it. It was unusual to see men worth thousands of dollars in Mexico standing in line to get bread and butter because they were hungry. When we were allowed to land in New Orleans Thursday night, we fared little better, because all of the hotels were crowded."

REFUGEE BEATEN IN JAIL.

O'Brien, in Flight, Had to Leave His Rich Mexican Wife in Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., May 17.—Charles O'Brien, a Mexican refugee who arrived here on the Ward liner Morro Castle, told friends here to-day that Mexicans put him in jail in Guadalajara, and kept him there until he promised to leave the country. O'Brien married a Mexican wife, and was well known in Mexico.

O'Brien is a native of Boston, Mass. He went to Mexico to work on a railroad, and eventually became chief of stores of the Mexican National Railway Company. Later he married the daughter of the richest man in the State of Michoacan, winning her from a Mexican rurale. When Vera Cruz was taken by the United States he was warned to leave, and took to the woods.

"I spent all of one night hidden in a wheatfield," said Mr. O'Brien. "Finally I sought refuge in the house of Don Felipe, my father-in-law. He received me with fear, as he believed my enemies would come and kill me. When opportunity offered I went to the ranch of a neighbor, Marcus Cruza.

"Not caring to endanger my friend, I left the ranch as soon as I could in safety, and again hid in the woods."

In trying to escape from the woods, O'Brien says he was captured and put in jail, where he was abused and beaten. His father-in-law, by use of political influence, he says, saved his life. O'Brien's wife is with her father.

TO HARASS THE REBELS.

Small Bands of Federals to Operate in the North.

MEXICO CITY, May 17.—Gen. Velasco, who was defeated at Torreon by Gen. Villa, took command of the Federal forces at San Luis Potosi to-day. The Government is preparing for a campaign in the shape of guerrilla warfare against the Constitutionalists. Gen. Carlos Rincon Garrardo, chief of the rurales, will leave here to-morrow for Aguascalientes, Zacatecas, and San Luis Potosi to organize the Federal forces into small bands for the purpose of making war in the northern States.

Gen. Blanquet, the Minister of War, said to-day that he had received offers from foreigners for enlistment in the Mexican Army, but, he added, their services would not be accepted except in the case of a foreign war.

"C. S. A." Caisson for Navy Fireman

ROANOKE, Va., May 17.—The funeral of William Henry Pulliam, the first class fireman of the United States battleship Utah, who died from wounds received in the fighting at Vera Cruz, was held at Pulaski, Va., to-day. More than 5,000 persons attended the services, which were conducted by the Rev. J. T. Trollinger, a veteran of Stonewall Jackson's brigade in the Confederate Army. The body was taken to the cemetery on a caisson drawn by four black horses, having on its sides the letters "C. S. A."

SKIRMISHERS OPEN SALTILLO FIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

Villa obtained by forced loans in Torreon.

Maps of the surrounding country have been drawn by Gen. Servin and Gen. Angeles of the artillery section, who are both graduates of Chapultepec Military Academy. Every Federal position has been charted, and Villa will start the battle with a thorough knowledge of the battlefield, which is twenty miles long and nine miles wide, extending from Ramos to the railroad shops on the outskirts of Saltillo.

A new aspect in Mexican warfare was added to the scene at General Headquarters here to-day with the arrival of the entire hospital corps from Torreon in charge of Dr. Rauschbaum and Dr. Gerome Triolo. The ambulances, field hospital equipment, litters, and the women nurses were brought on the special train. A general hospital has been established here and another at Hipolito, where the more severely wounded will be sent from the front. The hospital train will also be sent to the front and will be used in transporting the wounded from this base to Hipolito, and to Torreon if the hospital at Hipolito becomes overcrowded.

Repulse 1,000 Federals.

More Federal refugees from Monclova were overtaken and captured on Saturday afternoon at Josifita, where the Constitutionalists were repairing the railroad. There were 1,000 on the Federal troop train, and they were making a desperate effort to reach Saltillo before being cut off by the rebels. The work train of the rebels was covered by an armored car, and when the Federal train was seen approaching the cannon on the armored car opened up. The Federals retreated in disorder. Many who deserted the train were captured.

The captured Federals told the rebels that they thought that the work train was the vanguard of Villa's army, and the Federals, in command of Gen. Ramon Guardiola, who was driven out of Monclova by Gen. Murgia, were ordered to retreat. The train could not be overtaken because of the presence of a heavy armored car in the Constitutionalist work train, and the chase was abandoned after forty were killed and wounded on the train and as many more taken prisoners.

Villa's staff told of his farewell to the correspondents on the troop train at Hipolito. Villa proposed a toast to President Wilson, saying that this was the first time he had ever proposed a toast.

HIPOLITO, Mexico, May 17.—Remnants of the Federal garrison of Paredon, routed by Gen. Raoul Madero and the Zaragoza brigade of the Constitutionalist army two days ago in the first skirmish of the Saltillo campaign, have torn up the railroad tracks beyond Paredon, according to rebel scouts.

Gen. Madero, forced to occupy the important strategic position of Paredon and having a force slightly inferior in numbers to that of the Federals, was not able to [illegible] the latter closely. The line [illegible] with the utmost haste.

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SEND HEALTH GUARD TO WORK IN TAMPICO

Washington Establishes a New Outpost of Science, Dr. Guiteras in Command.

DUTIES WIDE IN SCOPE

Conditions Are Menacing Due to the Advance of the Rainy Season, with Pest of Mosquitos.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 17.—Dr. Gregorio Guiteras sailed from here this afternoon for Tampico, where he will take charge of sanitation and devise measures to protect health. He is sent by the United States Government, it is understood, with the full approval of the rebel authorities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Dr. Gregorio Guiteras, one of the yellow fever and sanitation experts of the United States Public Health Service, who has been sent from Vera Cruz to Tampico to devise a sanitation system, is one of two experts in sanitation who have been stationed at Vera Cruz since the American occupation of that place. The other is Dr. R. H Von Ezdorf of Washington, who has been co-operating with Dr. Guiteras in guarding health and reforming sanitation at Vera Cruz since the American occupation.

Drs. Guiteras and Von Ezdorf were sent to Vera Cruz by Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the Public Health Service, and were put under the general direction of Rear Admiral Badger. Dr. Guiteras's first work at Vera Cruz was in the capacity of Port Health Officer, while the navy was in command of the situation there. When Gen. Funston took over control from the navy, Dr. Guiteras was made City Health Officer, with Dr. Von Ezdorf as his assistant.

Dr. Guiteras is an "immune," having once had yellow fever. He is a brother of Dr. Juan Guiteras, formerly of the United States Public Health Service, now Director of Public Health in Cuba, with headquarters at Las Animas Hospital in Havana.

The two brothers are Cuban born, but were trained in this country, and their work in the Public Health Service of the United States Government has brought them international reputations for skill.

The situation at Vera Cruz in regard to health and sanitation is so well in hand that Dr. Guiteras can be spared to go to Tampico, where the conditions are more menacing and there is great need for expert organization.

The rainy season is coming on. In the hot and wet weather, mosquitos will breed rapidly in the lagoons around Tampico and will carry disease unless prompt preventive measures are taken. It is understood here that the duties of Dr. Guiteras at Tampico will be wide in scope. He will direct the cleaning of the city streets, protect the water supply, guard against yellow fever, malaria, smallpox, and other contagious diseases, and look after the health of refugees.

The water supply at Tampico is not as good as that at Vera Cruz, and conditions in general are not so favorable as those found by the Americans at Vera Cruz. Both Drs. Guiteras and Von Ezdorf speak Spanish fluently. The understanding here is that Dr. Von Ezdorf will take charge of the situation at Vera Cruz while Dr. Guiteras is looking after the Tampico situation.

DENIES GUILLOTINE STORY.

Gen. Carranza to Investigate Charges of Its Use on Federals.

Special to The New York Times.

DURANGO, Mexico, May 17.—Gen. Carranza is making a tour of this State to inspect the organizations of the smaller settlements and appoint Jefes Politicos loyal to the rebel government. From Durango he will go to the State of Zacatecas, where a portion of the State is held by his forces. He is going to Sombrerete, Zacatecas, to investigate the story that Ramon Guiterrez was using a French guillotine to execute Federal prisoners who were captured in the taking of that and other neighboring towns.

Gen. Carranza denounced the story as being untrue, but, being so close to the supposed scene of the guillotine, he has decided to go to Sombrerete in order to be able to deny the charge after a personal investigation.

Before leaving Durango Gen. Carranza was informed that Tepic, the capital of the Territory of Tepic, had been taken by the rebels, and that another port on the Pacific for getting ammunition to Constitutionalists in Mexico had been obtained. The capture was made by Gen. Rafael Buelna, who has also captured San Blas and other small towns on the west coast.

B

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TAMPICO VICTORS WARNED ON IMPOSTS

Mayo, on Orders from Washington, Asks Rebels Not to Tax More Than Federals Did.

DUTCH READY TO PROTEST

Serious Complications Are Likely if Rebel "Voluntary Contribution" Is Enforced.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 17.—Reports reach here from Tampico that Rear Admiral Mayo, acting under instructions from Washington, has requested that the rebels, in levying on property owners, and especially oil operators, ask no more than the Federals did when they had possession of the port.

By The Associated Press.

VERA CRUZ, May 17.—Cablegrams, based on messages from Tampico, have been sent to Berlin urging the Government to enter a vigorous protest against the forced loans, alleged to have been imposed by the Constitutionalists.

The Constitutionalists, according to the Tampico dispatches, have fixed a general assessment of 1,000,000 pesos, explaining that unless this amount was obtained, the leaders feared they would be unable to restrain the men from looting.

Good order is still being maintained at Tampico and rapid progress is being made toward the restoration of normal conditions.

Dutch Oppose Rebels' Demand.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Interesting developments affecting foreign interests are expected at Tampico.

At the request of Chevalier W. L. F. C. Van Rappard, Minister of the Netherlands, instructions were sent to-day by Secretary Daniels to Rear Admiral Badger to obtain from Rear Admiral Mayo at Tampico full information concerning a reported demand of the Constitutionalists there for a "voluntary contribution" by foreign interests to the rebel cause.

Minister Van Rapoard also asked Mr. Daniels to ascertain whether the Constitutionalists had demanded, as reported, that the Dutch cruiser, Kortanaer, which was sent to that place about five weeks ago, withdraw from the Panuco River.

The reports circulated last night that the Constitutionalists had demanded that a force of men from the Dutch cruiser be withdrawn from the Panuco oil field were said to-day to have grown probably out of a misunderstanding over the reported effort to obtain a "voluntary contribution" from Dutch oil interests.

According to the explanation of the Dutch Minister there is no warrant for any such demand, as only three men under a subordinate officer went ashore in the Panuco district, and they wore no uniforms, and did not go on a military mission. They were sent, so Chevalier Van Rappard said, to a point about thirty miles from Tampico, where the biggest gusher in the world, the Corona, is located. This well is owned by the Royal Shell Company, which comprises British and Dutch oil interests, and is second only to the Standard Oil Company in the extent of its holdings. Reports reached Tampico a fortnight ago that workmen were quitting the big gusher and the four men, sent to the Corona well, were selected for their mechanical ability and were instructed to help those remaining at the well to curtail the flow of oil. This well has a maximum output of 137,000 barrels a day.

That was all there was in the story of the landing of an armed force, Chevalier Van Rappard said, and he was inclined to believe that no foundation existed for the story that the Constitutionalists had demanded that the men from the cruiser return to their ships.

Officials here are inclined to credit the reports that the Constitutionalists at Tampico have asked the oil interests to contribute to the revolutionary cause. It is understood here that the revolutionary movement needs money, and the big oil concerns are naturally the first to which application would be made.

The oil interests have been made to contribute heavily to the Huerta Government. A tax amounting to 8 cents gold a barrel was imposed some time ago and has been paid by the oil companies, although they asserted that the exporting of oil was not profitable at that rate. It is now understood that the Constitutionalists have proposed that a "voluntary contribution" shall be made in addition to this, and the operators are greatly concerned.

Peril in Tax if Not Uniform.

In the opinion of officials here, danger of international complications over assessments of this character will arise if the Constitutionalists compel payments without any uniform system. The Dutch Government, for example, would object strongly if its subjects who own oil wells in the Tampico district were compelled to pay more in proportion than American owners. It is felt that the only way the Constitutionalists can prevent trouble is by fixing a uniform tax per barrel and adhere strictly to that charge.

There would be protests against such a tax from the Governments whose nationals would be affected, but the Constitutionalists might be able to defend their action as a war measure if they could show they were applying it uniformly.

If the "voluntary contributions" are actually being sought, the British Government will probably make emphatic objection. Great Britain is not disposed to be patient with the Constitutionalists since the refusal of Gen. Carranza and Gen. Villa to deliver the body of William S. Benton, the British ranchman who was killed while at Gen. Villa's headquarters at Juarez on Feb. 17.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, and Chevalier Van Rappard, the Netherlands Minister, have called together three times at the State Department to make representations or inquiries concerning the situation in the oil fields. Yesterday they went together to the Navy Department to carry some disquieting rumors that had come to them, but Secretary Daniels was attending the Barry statue ceremonies and they did not wait for his return. The common interest of British and Dutch representatives in the Tampico situation arises from the joint British and Dutch ownership of the properties controlled by the Royal Shell Company.

The tax imposed by the Huerta Government on oil exported from Tampico amounted to 70 centavos (35 cents gold) a ton at the time American refugees were ordered out of the Panuco district by Admiral Badger and Consul Miller.

This would amount to about 8 cents gold per barrel of forty-two gallons. The average price of this oil at Tampico was 50 cents a barrel. Consequently the tax imposed by the Huerta Government was about 16 per cent. ad valorem.

During February the value of the oil shipped from Tampico was $1,050,000, which meant that the exports amounted to about 2,100,000 barrels. At 8 cents a barrel the tax would have brought in $168,000. This money was not all collected when the Federals were driven from the city.

The same objection to paying 16 per cent. tax that was raised against the Huerta levy will be made against the levy, if it is assessed by the Constitutionalists. Any attempt to raise this tax will be vigorously opposed by all the oil men.

CETRIANA SAVES 150.

West Coast Refugees Tell of Mexican Outrages on Americans.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 17.—The British steamship Cetriana arrived here this afternoon from various ports of Western Mexico. On board were 150 American refugees who brought the first details of the atrocities practiced on Americans by Mexican Federals.

The Cetriana arrived at San Blas on April 26. Capt. E. J. Minister found there a party of refugees from Tepic who were being held as prisoners subject to orders of Gen. Domingo Servin. They feared that they were in danger of death. Capt. Minister succeeded in obtaining their release and, taking them on board the Cetriana, proceeded to Manzanillo, arriving there on April 27. There thirty-seven refugees, who had been under the protection of the German Consul, sought refuge on the ship. That night Capt. Minister discovered that the pier at which the Cetriana was lying had been soaked with oil and mined with dynamite. Protesting to the Mexican authorities, he was informed that he had thirty minutes in which to leave. At the end of that time the pier would be blown up. Capt. Minister armed his passengers and kept a close watch. The threat was not carried out.

On the morning of April 28 the Mexican steamship Luella, loaded with inflammable material, moored with her bow within ten feet of the Cetriana. It was apparent that she had been placed there for the purpose of blocking the Cetriana when she attempted to leave. A little later the Mexican troopships Manuel Herrerias and General Pesqueiva also took positions which would make it impossible for the Cetriana to leave port.

At this time the American cruiser Raleigh was sighted, and the pier was abandoned by the Mexican authorities. Capt. Minister managed to get the Cetriana past the obstacles, but not until the Herrerias had attempted to ram her.

After the Cetriana got away from the pier and started to leave the harbor mines began to explode under the pier, and the structure burst into flames. In running out of the harbor the Cetriana passed the American brig Geneva, which had been captured on the high seas by a Mexican troopship and towed into Manzanillo. The Captain, crew, and five refugees, one a babe in arms, got aboard the Cetriana amid a fusilade from the guns of Mexican troops on shore and on the troopships in the harbor.

The full story of the capture of the Geneva was told by Capt. Minister of the Cetriana. He said that on April 21, after discharging its cargo at Guaymas, Mazatlan, and San Blas, the Geneva was ready to sail north except that the vessel needed water and provisions.

That night the news of the taking of Vera Cruz was received, and the San Blas port officials notified the Geneva that war had been declared between the United States and Mexico. They would give Capt. Ferguson no water or provisions, but told him to sail. He took on four American refugees, including a woman with a baby, and sailed.

There was not sufficient water aboard for the Geneva to reach an American port. The water was absolutely necessary.

The Mexican transport Korrigan, with an armed crew, steamed out of Manzanillo and approached her. Capt. Ferguson hoisted the American ensign on their order. The Mexican commander hailed Capt. Ferguson, told him war was on, and said he had orders to seize the Geneva as a prize of war and all Americans aboard as prisoners of war.

There was no escape, and the Korrigan towed the Geneva to Manzanillo. Port officials came aboard and got a statement from Capt. Ferguson. They were courteous, but ordered no one to leave the vessel.

United States Consul C. S. Edwards of Acapulco had some thilling exepriences, according to Capt. Ferguson of the Geneva, who said that Edwards was compelled to take passage on the Mexican fruit steamship Gen. Pasqueria. When the vessel arrived at Manzanillo the commander at that port refused to allow Edwards to land, and he was confined for the night in his stateroom, with a Mexican soldier on guard.

STATE TO CALL BECKER'S AIDES

Continued from Page 1.

and the gunmen; he brought Webber and Vallon into the case and paid the gunmen after the murder.

"BRIDGIE" WEBBER—He was desired because of his influence with the gunmen. Becker induced him at the Harlem conference to take charge of the murder plans, and after the murder, at Becker's instance, he paid $1,000 to Rose for the gunmen.

HARRY VALLON—He participated in the Harlem conference, but played no particular part in the murder plans; he corroborated Rose and Webber.

GEORGE D. YOUNG—He heard Becker admit that he thought he knew where Rose might be found in hiding. This was after Becker had obtained from Rose the affidavit saying that Rose, and not Becker, had put up the $1,500 to enable Rosenthal to open his gambling house in West Forty-fifth Street. The inference was that Becker intended to sacrifice Rose after having provided for his own protection. Becker got this affidavit on the evening of July 17, 1912. Rose surrendered to Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty the next morning.

MRS. LILLIAN ROSENBERG—The widow of "Lefty Louie" Rosenberg, one of the gunmen, testified that Rose said in her presence that Becker had threatened to "frame up" the gunmen unless they attended to the Rosenthal job.

Moves by the Defense.

The defense on the cross-examination of the State's principal witnesses, sought to put an interpretation favorable to Becker on some of the things testified to by the informers. Here is a summary of them:

SHAPIRO—The defense showed that he contradicted himself as to what the gunmen told him about Becker. At the first trial he said that "Dago Frank" told him that Becker had arranged to have no policemen on West Forty-third Street, so as to make the escape in the murder car easy; at this trial he said that one of the gunmen had told him that Becker had "fixed the cops." He refused to say that it was "Dago Frank."

ROSE—It was shown that Rose had a hatred for Rosenthal, and it was claimed that this was the motive for the murder; the defense tried to show that Rose "framed up" Becker to save himself; it was shown that Rosenthal had circulated reports that Rose had "framed" Zelig, and it was intimated that Rose had turned the tables on him, and caused the gunmen to murder Rosenthal for revenge.

WEBBER—The defense endeavored to show that Webber had a hatred for Rosenthal because the latter caused his jaw to be broken by a gangster; that Webber helped to plan the murder in revenge; that his money was the lure for the gunmen. He was called the captain of the murder army, and the defense sought to show by admissions made by him since the first trial that Becker had nothing to do with the murder.

VALLON—The defense showed that he also was on bad terms with Rosenthal for three months before the murder; sought to show that Vallon's friendship for Webber caused him to fall in with the plot, and tried to make him admit that he was in the murder car.

No Dispute as to Actual Slayers.

One significant thing that has stood out in the course of the trial is the fact that there has been no dispute as to who the actual slayers of Rosenthal were. When Becker was first tried the gunmen had not had their day in court. They were brought into the courtroom many times to be identified, but Becker's lawyers did not admit for a minute that they were the real murderers. None of the doubts that arose recently when attempts were made to save the gunmen have been revived in this trial. The defense has proceeded on the premise that the four men put to death were beyond question the actual slayers of Rosenthal.

Becker had a gloomy day yesterday. He left his cell in the Tombs at 10 o'clock in the morning and was taken to the special room set apart for him on the third floor of the Criminal Court Building. There he had his breakfast alone. He waited there until 2 o'clock for his wife, his brothers, and his lawyers, but none of them came. At that time orders were received from the Sheriff's office to take Becker back to the Tombs. He had just re-entered his cell when his wife arrived at the Criminal Court Building. Under the existing order of the Commissioner of Corrections it was useless for her to go to the Tombs to see her husband, so she returned home. She had nothing to say, she told reporters.

TAFT THINKS ERRORS LED US NEARER WAR

Criticises Wilson Policy for Indorsing Carranza and Assuming Responsibility for Mexico.

EXPLAINS FUTURE DANGERS

Cost of Guerrilla Conflict in Men and Money Described to Audience in Carnegie Hall.

Speaking in place of Secretary of State Bryan, who found it impossible to be present, William H. Taft discussed the Administration's Mexican policy in a spirit of criticism and occasional disapproval at the Free Synagogue's celebration of Peace Sunday in Carnegie Hall yesterday morning.

Mr. Taft blamed the Wilson policy for bringing the United States to the verge of war in Mexico, and though the situation had been complicated by the Administration's evident partiality for Carranza and Villa, he praised the American people for refusing to respond to the efforts of certain groups to work up a war scare, and he ended his speech in a ringing appeal to the people as a whole to rally to the support of President Wilson in his efforts to prevent the Mexican situation from leading us any further toward actual armed conflict.

While Mr. Taft expressed doubt of the possibility of success on the part of the A B C mediators, he said that the very fact such mediators had been appointed bespoke a distinct advance in international relations. At one moment he became dramatic in his speech to a degree that held his audience in almost breathless interest. This was when he was speaking about the horrors of guerrilla warfare.

"I have been in the Philippines and I know," he said, and his voice changed in a manner to indicate that he was speaking with intense feeling. "Guerrilla warfare is a thing easy to keep up and mighty hard to suppress. If we have to face a solemn duty and go in to clean up Mexico we must count on putting 400,000 men into the field and keeping up a cost of warfare at the rate of $1,000,000 per day for two or three years."

Applause was heard from all parts of the big hall, and throughout the rest of the speech each reference to the desirability of keeping out of Mexico was warmly received.

In introducing Mr. Taft, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise referred to him as "one of the best loved men in America." At the close of Mr. Taft's address, Rabbi Wise said that he doubted if the former President's congenial habit of speaking powerfully and sympathetically on great issues had ever been better exemplified.

Carnegie Hall Crowded.

The doors of Carnegie Hall were locked half an hour before the address began, as every seat was filled and some people were standing in the galleries. Hundreds stood outside while Mr. Taft spoke, and afterward followed him as he walked east on Fifty-seventh Street to the Lotos Club.

The plan to interrupt Mr. Taft as part of the I. W. W. agitation did not take form, but no detectives or policemen were allowed in the hall to handle such an interruption if it had occurred, and he was unguarded on his short walk to the Lotos Club. At the very opening of the meeting Rabbi Wise took up the matter of possible interruptions and interrupters.

"I hope if any one has come here to interrupt," he said, "that he or she will interrupt me and not the honored guest of the occasion. I promise you that if any one does interrupt, he or she will be given a full and fair hearing, and that there will be no ejections and no arrests. We are always glad to hear any one with a message, and if such a person feels that he or she wishes to be heard, I will invite the applicant to the platform now, and we will listen with respect."

There was a long pause for a reply, and no one spoke up. After that the meeting progressed without the slightest suggestion of disorder.

Before Mr. Taft took up the issue in Mexico Oscar S. Straus spoke of the progress being made toward the establishment of a permanent arbitral court at The Hague. He said that the very fact that the Senate was debating the tolls question instead of settling it offhand from purely the national viewpoint indicated to him that statesmen were almost ready to surrender all questions to a tribunal capable of judging whether they were right instead of settling them according to the might of the nations interested.

Mr. Taft took up his address from the theme presented by his former Secretary of Commerce and Labor. He paid a high tribute to the work of Mr. Straus in behalf of peace and to Mr. Straus's service in the Cabinet, and then discussed Mexico.

"This is a time for candor and not a time for wishing that the past had been otherwise," he said. "Our arguments for peace will seem reasonable only when we make it clear that we are not blind to existing conditions. With deference to the opinions of others it is my judgment that, if in our course toward Mexico during the last year we had not exerted such direct influence as we have to the aid of one of the contending parties, we would not now be so near general intervention and war.

Fears New Responsibility.

"Nor would we have been so responsible for law and order in Mexico to the world as we are now likely to be if a new Government comes into power through our influence. So much I think I should say in order that I may not be misunderstood. But not for this reason can I or any one who agrees with me fail to approve and applaud every honorable method that our Government can make and is making to avoid intervention and further conflict.

"I yield to no man in my earnest desire for peace and in my detestation of war; but an advocacy of peace that ignores conditions and takes no note of what is practical is futile and ineffective. Threatened war between two stable nations is much easier to deal with than such a condition as confronts us in Mexico. There what we have to contend with is the disease of revolution.

"Eighty per cent. of the people are ignorant and illiterate. They have not had proper opportunities for self help. They have suffered wrong and are struggling blindly with purpose more or less ill-defined, in a state of society whose bonds are almost entirely loosed. A three years' war has laid waste the country, destroyed its industry, and exposed all foreign residents to lawless violence and all their investments there to destruction. Mexico has in fact become an international nuisance.

"In such a case a neighboring nation may properly intervene and help the forces of law and order to end such anarchy just because it wishes to live in a quiet neighborhood, and not from a spirit of conquest and greed of territory. Of course the discharge of a neighborly duty of imperfect obligation like this, involving expenditures of life and treasure, a nation is entirely justified in seeking every honorable means to avoid, and in assuming it only when no other course is possible. But if we are to be involved in war because of Mexican anarchy, let us have it fully understood that we go into it 'in the service of mankind,' as the President phrases it, and not upon the issue of a mere punctilio in naval ceremonial. Let us count the cost. Let us soberly face what is before us. Let us not enter lightly or unadvisedly upon a course that will involve a sacrifice the extent of which may well make us pause.

"There are 14,000,000 people in Mexico. Much of it is in the tropics. There are 760,000 square miles. Large parts of it are trackless deserts; large parts of it are difficult mountain ranges; large parts of it are tropical jungle and forest. We have, say, 50,000 mobile troops of the regular army fit to take the field in Mexico. If the available military force of Mexicans, trained and made hardy by a three years' war, were to be massed against our troops we should need a much larger force than we now have to capture the large strategic inland towns. After we had captured them and dispersed the armies the forces against us would adopt a system of guerrilla warfare. That is easy to carry on and difficult to suppress in such a country.

400,000 Men Needed.

"The best expert estimate of the force required by us to garrison the necessary towns, suppress guerrilla warfare, and tranquillize the country is 400,000 men, and it is said that this would take two or three years and involve an expenditure of $1,000,000 a day.

"The wisest course for us to pursue, if the duty is before us of suppressing anarchy in Mexico, would be to blockade all the Mexican ports, because the military weakness of the country is not in lack of hardy men, but in lack of military supplies and in lack of food provision.

"If we could be content to take the seaports and blockade the country while we were making reasonable preparation for the task, then, when ready for action, we could do the work at the least cost of life and time and money. But the public might grow impatient with this counsel of prudence. We would probably have to act quickly, and possibly meet some painful mishaps, due to lack of preparation.

"The suppression of guerrilla bands would be drawn out. Disease in that country would thin our ranks more than bullets. Then, after having lost thousands of lives and expended a treasure double that which it has cost us to give to the world the Panama Canal, we would have on our hands a hostile Mexican people, without any gratitude for our sacrifices. Our duty to them and to ourselves would be to give them a Government as secure as practicable against a recurrence of anarchical conditions, and affording them an opportunity for material and intellectual progress. The latter task would be even more difficult than that of the war and the work of tranquillization. It might take years, as it has taken England in Egypt, or as it is taking us in the Philippines.

"The fateful consequences of war no one can anticipate. In the Spanish-American War we went in at Cuba and came out in the Philippines, 10,000 miles away. Let us hope that Carranza, if succeeding to control in Mexico with our aid and influence, will bring about a condition of affairs responsibility for which will not entail upon us burdensome consequences.

"We should take much satisfaction in some phases of the situation, doubtful as others may be. The first is that the prospect of war does not awaken general popular enthusiasm. We must expect that adventurous youth will welcome war as an opportunity for heroic contest and the test of courage. Then there are the newspapers, which thrive upon excitement and some of which encourage a prospect of war because of the value of sensation.

"Then there are those Americans who have lived and had business in Mexico. They number thousands. They have been making their living and investing their capital in a country where, for thirty years, law and order have been well preserved.

"One must sympathize deeply with them in the danger to life and suffering that they had to undergo and in the destruction of their property. It is natural and proper that they should look to our Government for such protection as it can render. But where protection of their property and of their livelihood would involve such enormous cost to this Government as we have seen, we and they must use a sense of proportion. They must realize that the extent of our duty to them is necessarily somewhat affected by the burden which the Government would have to assume in its discharge.

Doubtful About Mediation.

"There is, then, no popular pressure and clamor for a military policy which the Administration cannot resist. The people are determined to do their duty, should that duty involve a war, and to go into it with faces stern and teeth set, and to clean up the job as promptly as it can be done; but they have at present little enthusiasm for it.

"The other good thing is the offer of mediation by the three great nations of South America and our prompt acceptance. With the refusal of one of the warring Mexican parties to accept mediation, and with the probable defeat of the other, it may be that the actual result of the mediation may not be what is hoped for it. Still the situation is so full of possible quick changes that one cannot prophesy that the sincere effort of these mediators may not accomplish good.

"I have personal acquaintance with the gentlemen whom the Administration has chosen to represent us in this mediation, and I know of their ability, their high character, their common sense, and their diplomatic quality. Whatever may result, the offer of mediation and our acceptance are in themselves a great step toward future solution of international difficulties in this hemisphere. It is said that it ends the Monroe Doctrine. If we can unite with us the great powers of South America so as to use our joint good offices to bring about peace whenever controversy crises between the nations of this hemisphere, and to prevent the oppressive or unjust intervention of European powers, the Monroe Doctrine is greatly strengthened for good. We shall thus remove the ill-will that a misunderstanding of the real limitations of that doctrine has aroused among South Americans."

Mr. Taft was the guest of Abram I. Elkus and Rabbi Wise at luncheon at the Lotos Club. He left after the luncheon for New Haven, where he was scheduled to deliver an address. Among those present at the Lotos Club were Adolph Lewisohn, George McAneny, Marcus M. Marks, Prof. Samuel McC. Lindsay, Charles D. Hilles, Dr. Oliver Hall, and Dr. Lee K. Frankel.

books, long out of print, may be picked up in the Book Exchange of The New York Times Review of Books. Every Sunday.—Adv.

SAYS WAR LEAVES PROBLEM.

Prof. S. L. Gulick Tells How to Win Back Mexico's Friendship.

In the event that war should be averted through the "A B C" Mediation Conference at Niagara Falls, the United States still would be confronted with a gigantic problem of establishing friendly and trustful relations with Mexico, according to Prof. Sydney L. Gulick of the Faculty of Doshisha University, and late lecturer at the Imperial University, Kioto, Japan, speaking on "America's Oriental Peace Problem" last night at the Broadway Tabernacle. Notwithstanding the fact that he spoke at a meeting under the auspices of the New York Peace Society, Prof. Gulick called treaties of peace and arbitration, The Hague Court, and other peace plans "superficial" and "negative in their scope." Referring to the present situation in Mexico, he said:

"Suppose the forthcoming mediation is successful and the United States withdraws its army and fleet from Vera Cruz. What next? How shall we win Mexico to genuine friendship? How persuade her people to trust us and love us? Only by generous and helpful deeds. Help her rebuild her ruined cities and her destroyed railroads; help her reopen her industries and her mines. Aid prostrate business. Promote a national system of education. Why not spend several times as many millions in helping Mexico as we have in 'watchful waiting' and partial intervention. This is the more excellent way—overcoming evil with good."

GREEK AND BULGAR BOTH HELD GUILTY

Balkan Combatants Denounced by Carnegie Commission for Their Atrocities.

ALL LAWS OF WAR BROKEN

Turkish Influence Held Responsible—Nations' Duty to the Balkans Outlined.

Results of an exhaustive investigation into the conditions in the Balkans during and following the wars of 1912 and 1913 were made public last night by the Balkan Commission of Inquiry of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Pessimism based on the terrible moral consequences of a war which was a series of unutterable atrocities, characterizes the conclusions of the commission at to the possibilities of immediate peace or stability among the Balkan nations. The situation at present, in the final judgment of the commission, is hardly susceptible of a pacific solution.

"Under present conditions," reads the report, "the case seems well nigh hopeless."

The report contains seven chapters and a preface by Nicholas Murray Butler. It carefully considers every aspect of the Balkan situation, beginning with a short history of the Balkan people and concluding with the moral and social consequences of the war.

The commission found conditions of desolation, utter wretchedness and social and immoral disintegration which defied full portrayal even in its comprehensive report. This moral and social chaos is the direct result, according to the commission, of the unspeakable practices of the contending forces.

In this indictment brought by the commission against all the contending forces, no one of the Balkan nations is spared. Atrocities committed upon the non-combatant Moslems in Macedonia surpassed in many instances the crimes committed by the race from which the Christian nations were supposed to have received their education in the refinements of cruelty. The barbarous acts and inhuman reprisals performed by Bulgarians, Servians, and Greeks against each other would be incredible if they were not supported by unquestionable evidence. From the data supplied by the commission, it is impossible to argue that one of the nations was less violent than another in its ghastly warfare.

The commission gives three causes of the war which followed the demand of the allies for autonomy of the European vilayets and redivision according to nationality. These were the weakness and want of foresight of Turkey, the powerlessness of Europe to impose on a constitutional Turkey the reforms she had introduced into an absolute Turkey, and the consciousness of increased strength which alliance gave to the Balkan States.

The occupation of Macedonia by Greeks and Servians and the threatened decapitation of the Bulgarian nation fostered the germs of discord among the Balkan allies, which had not been stifled by treaties the terms of which were in continual dispute. Alleged Bulgarian violations of treaties and Servian transgressions, followed by mutual demands for concessions and extensions of frontier, precipitated a war between the allies which for wanton cruelty and wholesale demolition is almost unparalleled.

In weighing the charges made by the Greeks against the Bulgarians, which have already become familiar through the newspapers, the report says:

"The Greeks as usual suppress all mention of the provocation which the inhabitants had given. The Bulgarian account is silent as to the manner in which their reprisals were carried out. Both narratives contain inaccuracies, and neither of them tells more than a part of the truth."

The commission disproved several extravagant stories of the torture, death, and mutilation of certain individuals by finding them alive and in good health. It also rejected as inherently improbable and unverified accusations made by some of the diplomatic representatives of Greece in foreign capitals that the fingers and ears of women had been found in the pockets of captured Bulgarian soldiers.

"There nevertheless remains when these manifest travesties of fact are brushed aside a heavy indictment which rests upon incontrovertible evidence.

"The case against the Bulgarians which remains after a critical examination of the evidence is sufficiently grave. In each case the Bulgarians acted under provocation, and in each case the accusation is great exaggerated, but their reprisals were none the less lawless and unmeasured."

The commission was unable to inform itself fully on the conduct of the Servian army toward Bulgarian non-combatants, but it regards the desolate waste of burned villages as significant. No moral judgment is ventured upon the conduct of the Balkan races. Partial condonement of their offenses is found by the commission in the fact that the Balkans grew up amid Turkish models of warfare, the memory of which was still an open wound.

"What, then, is the duty of the civilized world in the Balkans," concludes the report, "especially of those nations who by their location and history are free from international entanglements? It is, clear, in the first place, that they should cease to exploit these nations for gain.

"They should encourage them to make arbitration treaties and insist upon their keeping them. They should set a good example by seeking a judicial settlement of all international disputes. The consequences of the recent war, economic, moral, and social, are dreadful enough to justify any honest effort by any person or by any nation to alleviate the really distressing situation."

False Report That Osborne Will Quit

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—John E. Osborne, First Assistant Secretary of State, said to-night that there was no truth in a report published in New York that he was about to leave the State Department. Mr. Osborne added in response to a question that he could think of nothing that could have started such a report.

Daniels to Speak at College To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Secretary Daniels left this evening for Charlotte, N. C., where he will deliver an address to-morrow at Davidson College. President Wilson was a student at this institution. Mr. Daniels expects to leave Charlotte for Washington to-morrow evening.

$30,000,000 LOAN TO CHINA.

Story of American Financing of Naval Base Is Revived.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, May 18.—The Times's correspondent at Shanghai says that great interest attaches to the proposed loan of $30,000,000 by the Bethlehem Steel Company to the Chinese Government for the construction of a naval dock, with platforms for heavy coast defense guns, at Foochow, which is now being zealously pressed by Admirals Liu Kuanhsung and Fukien of the naval faction at Peking.

The loan was originally negotiated by Prince Tsai-Hsun in the course of the theatrical tour of inspection which he made as Imperial Naval Commissioner in 1909 through the dockyards of Europe and America in pursuance of the policy of naval development which at that time was much advertised by the Manchu Government.

Whether the contract was actually signed then or since, it is impossible to say; but pledges were unquestionably exchanged. The details of this agreement, which have never before been made public, are said by The Times to be as follows:

The rate of interest is to be 5 per cent., and the discount to the floaters of the loan 8 per cent. The security is the existing Foochow dock, with its plant. The whole is to be repaid in thirty-five years. Only American engineers and material are to be used. The proviso, however, which attracts special attention, is that providing that one-third of the loan shall be paid to the Chinese Government within three months of the signature, apparently for any purpose it pleases, while only two-thirds are exclusively devoted to the construction of the dock.

There is no question but that Yuan Shih-kai disapproves the loan, realizing that it will not only damage Chinese credit, but that in the existing state of China's navy a huge dock at Foochow is worse than useless, and even dangerous to China, as constituting a provocation to others. At the same time there appears to be no doubt that China's word is pledged to the loan.

The story of a steel company loan to China was denied by the Bethlehem Company last March.

REBELS GET ARMS IN SANTO DOMINGO

Rifles and Ammunition Sent Across Haitian Border in Spite of Protest.

FIRING ON CAPITAL CITY

Lawlessness Continues and the Situation Is Acute, Commander of the Wheeling Reports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The situation in Santo Domingo has again become acute with the arrival of arms and ammunition across the Haitian border for the revolutionists who are trying to overthrow the Bordas dictatorship. A consignment of rifles and 50,000 rounds of ammunition has been sent across the Haitian border to the revolutionists in spite of the protest of the Customs Inspector.

Commander Bierer of the gunboat Wheeling, at Santo Domingo City, so notified the Navy Department to-day. His dispatch read as follows:

The customs receiver at Santo Domingo City reports that a consignment of rifles and 50,000 rounds of ammunition was forced across the border near Comendador, in Santo Domingo, against opposition and protest of Custom House authorities at Comendador; also Dorcilien, commanding border revolutionists at Guanaminthe, has threatened to attack the Custom House at Dajabon with estimated force of 300 to 400 men. The situation is considered acute. Telegraphic communication with Dajabon is interrupted.

On the night of May 14 a small force of revolutionists fired about fifty shots toward Santo Domingo City, across the river, near Old Bridge. The revolutionists then retreated or dispersed.

Lawlessness continues throughout the country, and the situation is one of extreme instability.

Capt. Eberle of the American cruiser Washington, who is watching the situation at Puerto Plata, also sent to the department a dispatch dated yesterday, which arrived to-day, which read:

"Desultory firing this morning outside Puerto Plata by Bordas's forces. They are intrenching. Dominican gunboat Jacagua went eastward yesterday. Dr. Hurttado, a naturalized American, but a Dominican by birth, was wounded yesterday in Puerto Plata by a stray bullet on the outskirts. Cautioned Bordas about reckless firing into the town, which endangers non-combatants, whose safety he guarantees."

A proclamation to the people of Santo Domingo, signed by several Deputies, copies of which have recently been received in New York, explains the uprising against President Bordas as due to his usurpation of the powers of the Legislature and the judiciary. They say the majority of the Chamber has been blocked in passing important measures by the President, whose acts they have refused to indorse. The Executive, they say, has practically annulled the other branches of the Government. Friends of the President and those "not trusting to personal guarantees enough to express their opinions" have absented themselves, making it impossible to get a quorum.

Discrimination

In the selecting of an investment, a matter of serious importance is the readiness with which you can get back your principal when you want it.

There are times when you need cash. Careful selection at the time of purchase avoids having all your funds slow assets.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 185[illegible]
44 Exchange Place
[illegible] OF New York STOCK EXCHANGE

SAVE 4 AT SEA IN OPEN BOAT

Continued from Page 1.

men huddled in the bottom, and pressed brandy to their lips. On the deck of the Seneca, to which they were quickly removed, they received more stimulants, and then they were turned over to the ship's surgeon.

On account of the desperate need of all the men for proper medical attention the Seneca was started under forced draft for this port, which happened to be the nearest.

The last report of the search for the Columbian's third boat was made a week ago, when Capt. John Claret of the Minnehaha reported by wireless that he had made a circle of 150 miles at sea in an effort to find the boat and had given up the search. It was Capt. Claret's opinion, and that of many others, that the one chance to find the boat lay in the fact that it had put off from the Columbian twenty miles north of the regular steamship lane, and that its drift, under the influence of the currents and the wind, would be toward the track of liners.

The Columbian's lifeboat when picked up by the Seneca was more than 125 miles from the scene of the disaster. The men had evidently intended to make for Sable Island, and they were only a little more than 30 miles from their destination. The boat had been carried north.

The Seneca had been relieved of her patrol duty by the Miami, and she was on the way to this port when the lifeboat was sighted.

Report Made to Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Four of fifteen men who left the burning steamer Columbian in the third and missing boat were rescued off the coast of Nova Scotia to-day by the United States revenue cutter Seneca. The other eleven had died from exposure, and their bodies had been cast into the sea. In the boat were Robert Tiere, an officer; Oscar Kendal, and Peter Belanger, seaman, and Michael Ludwigsen, a fireman.

All the survivors were in a state of complete mental and physical exhaustion as the result of their terrible experiences in the open boat at sea. This was reported to the revenue cutter service here to-night in a relayed wireless dispatch from the Captain of the Seneca. The report stated that the Columbian's boat had been picked up at 10 o'clock this morning in latitude 43.26 and longitude 59.30.

The Seneca is due to arrive at Halifax to-morrow morning.

How Other Survivors Were Found.

Thirteen of the survivors of the Columbian were picked up by the Franconia fifty hours after they had been driven to the boats by a series of explosions of unknown origin. It was feared that all the others had perished, for a long search by the Franconia failed to disclose any trace of the other boats. Thirty-four hours after the rescue of the first boat word came that the steamer Manhattan had picked up Capt. McDonald and thirteen of his men.

All the survivors were suffering terribly from burns and exposure. Chief Steward Matthews, who had been tossed unconscious into the boat picked up by the Franconia, died after a few hours of delirium, but his mates were so superstitious of the number thirteen that they kept his body so as to make the boat's quota fourteen.

Boatswain's Mate Iva Iverson, the ranking officer among those saved by the Franconia, said that the explosions and resulting fire drove the crew to the boats so suddenly, and the smoke that settled about the Columbian was so dense, that nothing was seen of the other boats.

The men were overcome by their injuries and let the boat drift helplessly for hours without being able to make any effort to look after their mates.

At the time of the explosions the sea was fairly smooth, but the weather in the vicinity of the heavy ice fields was cold, and as most of the sailors had been asleep when disaster overtook the Columbian, they had no chance to put on warm clothing.

The eleven dead in the third boat brings the casualty list of the Columbian to fifteen. Three of the crew were reported by survivors to have fallen into the blazing hold of the steamer.

ROOSEVELT AND HARMONY.

Talk of a Reunited Party and Colonel for President in 1916.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—A press dispatch from Washington received here says that Republicans at the national capital are discussing the question, Would Theodore Roosevelt consent to be the Presidential candidate of the reorganized Republican Party in 1916?

According to report, the suggestion is meeting with marked approval, even from men who stood by Taft in 1912, who have planned to take the initiative with a view to reuniting the party and making Roosevelt the candidate two years hence. As soon as the Colonel lands from South America—possibly before, if a message can intercept him—the suggestion will be put to him that if he will meet the regulars half way it will be possible to formulate a reorganization plan that will make him the unanimous choice. There is reason to believe that the substance of the proposal already has been communicated to him.

WHITE ENJOINS DOGFIGHT.

Chief Justice Enforces Order When Bull Terrier Tackles His Airedale.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Chief Justice White of the United States Supreme Court came to the defense of his Airedale terrier to-day, when the terrier was attacked by a bull terrier. The Airedale was muzzled, as required by a local ordinance, while the bull terrier was not.

When the bull grappled the other dog the Chief Justice went into the fray with his walking stick, and belabored the bull with a right good will. Things got interesting immediately. The owner of the bull terrier, a negro, attempted to interfere, and it was said that he, too, felt the weight of the eminent jurist's cane. So strenuous was the attack of the Chief Justice that the bull terrier let loose his grip, and was hustled away by the negro.

LABOR UNION GAINS.

American Federation Membership 69,756 More Than Last Year.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Reports showing a gain of 69,756 members of affiliated unions for April, 1914, over April, 1913, were made public to-day by Secretary Morrison following the final meeting of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor. The total paid up membership for 1914 was 2,069,157; that of April, 1913, was 1,999,401.

Secretary Morrison's report showed that in the seven months of the fiscal year ended April 30 there were 106 charters issued. The treasury balance on April 30 was $105,098.01.

The council formally protested against ratification of the International Convention of Safety at Sea, signed in London last January.

The council determined to support the contentions of the marble workers in their jurisdictional dispute with the bricklayers and masons.

Office Furniture Sale
NOW ON

We have bought 2100 desks, 700 Tables, 2500 Chairs, also many miscellaneous pieces, at a price that will allow us to sell at less than we have been able to buy them heretofore. Never before have we or any other dealer been able to offer such tremendous values. This lot includes from the Highest Grade to the least expensive ever manufactured by

DERBY DESK CO.

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Main Store, 380 Broadway, Cor. White St.
Branch, 30 Church Street (Hudson Terminal Bldg.)
WIDE ASSORTMENT AT BOTH STORES.

—before you purchase any piano

be sure to read "The Pith of the Piano Problem," the 32-page booklet which we are prepared to send without obligation.

This booklet tells the important things to look for, and the pitfalls to avoid, in selecting a piano.

Far too many pianos have merely a beautiful exterior finish, while the interior of the piano—the part you don't see, but by far the most important—is slighted or cheapened. The pleasure derived from such pianos is ephemeral and fleeting. Not so the world-renowned

Sohmer

"The Piano of Permanent Tone"

A piano is for a great many people a lifetime purchase! Why make such an important purchase without knowing for yourself just what you are doing? "The Pith" tells you. It gives TESTS by which you can judge the quality of different pianos.

Write for this booklet if you contemplate, even remotely, exchanging your piano or purchasing a new piano or player piano. "The Pith" is of equal value to any one seeking a player piano, because a player piano can be no better than the piano behind it.

Sending for this booklet does not put you under the slightest obligation. Write to-day, addressing Dept. T.

Old Pianos Taken in Exchange. Convenient Terms

Sohmer & Co., Fifth Ave., 32d St.
Piano and Player Piano Makers Music Roll Service

Everything comes to him who waits

¶ Including defeat!

¶ Waiting is seldom a good policy—action is seldom a bad one.

¶ Defeat sits in the arm chair of inaction—success is ever on its feet.

¶ Perhaps if we failed to advertise we might still continue to do business.

¶ But good as Saks clothes are they have got to be advertised, because good news travels slowly.

¶ Thousands of men know the merit of Saks clothes, but thousands don't, and it is the elusive don'ts we are after.

¶ We are making clothes better today than we ever have made them—clothes that are a veritable triumph in tailoring and style.

¶ And to that man who wants variety, exclusiveness, style, and economy of price—we modestly offer Saks clothes as the solution of the problem.

Suits, $17.50 to $45
Overcoats, $15.00 to $38

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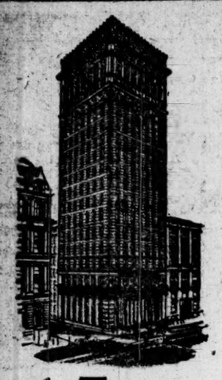

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A few choice offices and suites to let in the American Surety Building. Every room outside; superb light and air, and every modern convenience.

F. W. LAFRENTZ, President.

BROKER GARNISHEED FOR $174,548 DEBT

A. W. Herzog of Ritz Carlton Abroad When Supplementary Proceedings Threaten.

WOULD PAY $2,500 A YEAR

Judgment Obtained by London Firm Has Been in Litigation Here for Eighteen Months.

A judgment obtained in the Supreme Court of Judicature, in London, Eng., on May 6, 1907, against Aladar Walter Herzog for $136,626 was confirmed in the courts in this city in litigation that occupied the attention of the Supreme Court and the Appellate Division at various times in the last eighteen months. The judgment is worrying the lawyers for the plaintiffs, because they have not found any way of collecting the money that has now grown to $174,548 through the accrued interest.

The plaintiffs are Alfred J. Schwabe & Co., stock brokerage firm, with headquarters in London. Herzog entered into business with them prior to May 6, 1907, with an agreement that the business produced by him should be done at the joint risk of Herzog and the firm, that Herzog's interest at the termination of the agreement should be 10 per cent. of the net profits, and in addition that he should receive 50 per cent. of the joint profits of commissions and dealings in options and accounts.

Herzog said that these transactions numbered many thousands and represented hundreds of thousands of pounds sterling. He alleged that the plaintiffs kept the accounts, but he had access to them until July, 1905, when he was no longer permitted to examine the books. At this time, Herzog asserted, negotiations began to the end that the rights of the persons interested with him in the agreement might be fixed. He said that the obligations to the firm were much less than the amount sued for, but that he consented to the plaintiffs taking judgment against him subject to an adjustment of the figures when the final accounting was made and with the understanding that no attempt should be made to enforce the judgment until he was able to meet it by making the payment.

Herzog also asserted that there had been no accounting and that he had received no part of the profits of the business. When the first confirmation of the English judgment was obtained here an appeal was taken and the papers presented to the court contained a statement made by Barnet Hollender, of Hollander & Bernheimer, attorneys for the plaintiffs, that the attorney for the defendant had called on plaintiff's counsel and said defendant had very little money on hand, but could raise probably $2,500 and add to it another $2,500 out of his salary and earnings and could pay the latter sum each year for about ten years or as long as William R. Chaine, of the plaintiff firm, continued to live if the plaintiffs would accept this in satisfaction of the judgment.

The papers on appeal also said that the defendant lived at the Ritz Carlton and was a liberal spender and if he earned $25,000 a year he had to spend $20,000 to maintain his business and social connections. It was also said that the judgment had hampered the defendant and prevented him from accepting a position as an officer with the Atlantic Fruit and Steamship Company. The papers also said:

"That defendant was employed by Sternberger, Simon & Co., who would exhibit their books to Mr. Kopelman of plaintiff's counsel as to the defendant's earnings. That defendant did not want a summons and complaint filed here because it would injure him. That Herzog was an exceptional character, because when business was poor he would insist upon smoking fifty-cent cigars."

Counsel for the plaintiffs last week procured an order to garnishee Herzog's salary, which was said to amount to $9,600 a year, through his connection with the firm of Halle & Stieglitz, bankers and brokers at 30 Broad Street. A later application was made to compel Herzog to appear in supplementary proceedings last Saturday morning. But Herzog did not appear. His counsel said he had sailed for Europe on May 9. It was also said that this was in accordance with his custom, because his business took him abroad every year.

If Herzog's salary of $800 a month should be garnisheed at the legal rate of 10 per cent. it would yield only $80 a month, while the rate of interest fixed on the judgment, which now amounts to over $174,000, is 4 per cent., or nearly $7,000 a year. The plaintiff's lawyers will keep the account against Herzog open and let the interest run on, and if they can do no better will garnishee his income. But they hope that Herzog, with his exceptional business talents, will make money enough to settle in full within a few years.

"What Will People Say?"

RUPERT HUGHES'S

NEW NOVEL

"The American Vanity Fair"

HARPER & BROTHERS

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHAT DID ABRAHAM LINCOLN SAY ABOUT THE TARIFF?

The number of requests received by James S. Coward, for a copy of the Lincoln quotation about the tariff, shows the keen public interest in this national and vital question.

In a public interview Mr. Coward said: "The Lincoln quotation which I used as a text for an advertisement, I discovered on the inside front cover of a booklet entitled 'Story About the Tariff' issued by the American Protective Tariff League, and is as follows:"

"Secretary Stanton once asked Abraham Lincoln what he thought of a Protective Tariff. Mr. Lincoln replied: 'I don't know much about the Tariff, but I do know that if my wife buys her cloak in America, we get the money and the cloak, and that American labor is paid for producing it; if she buys her cloak abroad we get only the cloak, the other country gets the money, and foreign labor receives the benefit.'"

Mr. Coward added: "I find it impossible to personally answer every letter asking permission to use this Lincoln quotation in business announcements; but any merchant or manufacturer is not only entirely free to do so, but I urge them to show their patriotism by giving it as much publicity as possible." "For," continued Mr. Coward, "we should all unite to protect our American industries, be considerate of our workmen's interest, and have a personal concern about the welfare of the loved ones which the wages of their labor must care for and protect."

FRANK INQUIRY TO-DAY.

Grand Jury to Sift Charges Against Defense Involving Burns Aids.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 17.—The Grand Jury will begin an inquiry to-morrow into the various charges of forgery, perjury, and subornation of perjury made against the defense in the case of Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan.

It is generally understood that the Grand Jury will devote much of its time to the work of Detective W. J. Burns and his agents. Burns and his chief aid, Dan S. Lehon, are already under contempt charges for hiding a negro witness, and the court hearing on this phase of the case will be resumed some time this week. Burns is still in New York and some doubt is expressed about his return to Atlanta.

The Atlanta Police Commission will consider a motion this week to oust the Burns Agency from Atlanta on the ground that it has continually violated the law governing private detective agencies. It is said that similar action will be taken by other Georgia cities which have licensed the Burns Agency.

Meanwhile Solicitor Dorsey is busy preparing his argument to meet the motion to set aside the verdict against Frank on account of the absence of the accused at the time of its pronouncement. This motion is set for hearing before Judge Hill on Wednesday. If it should prevail the effect would be to free Frank, who could not be tried again.

52ND. YEAR

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WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

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PRINCESS D'AVELLAR HERE.

Left Portugal, Former Actress Says, in Fear of Revolution.

Princess Braganza D'Avellar of Portugal, who was Miss Kate Merville, an American actress, and who arrived yesterday from Lisbon on the Cunarder Laconia, said she had left Portugal because she feared there was going to be another revolution there, as the people were not satisfied with the Government.

I "do not think that ex-King Manuel ever will be recalled to the throne," she said, "but Portugal must have a King, according to the officials who know things in Lisbon. The Prince, my husband, is very popular with the people everywhere, and they might make him King. Who knows?" the Princess said smilingly. "In that event I should be the Queen Consort of Portugal."

The Princess went on to say that she had been abroad for more than two years. In Paris about two years ago the King of Spain introduced her to the Portugal Prince.

"We were married in Lisbon a year and a half later," she said, "and went through three ceremonies—the Catholic ceremony, a civil marriage ceremony, and a third ceremony in the English Episcopal Church in Lisbon.

"Prince D'Avellar is tall and slender, but very strong, and is famous as an amateur toreador. His method of throwing the bull is to seize the animal by the horns and vault over its head forcing the bull down on its knees. I have asked him to give up bullfighting for my sake, but he is so fond of the sport that I hardly expect him to do so."

Speaking of her courtship the Princess told the reporters that the Prince spoke very little English, and that her knowledge of the Portuguese tongue was similarly limited. "He can say 'I love you,' 'Give me a kiss,' and 'eggs fried on one side,' but that is about all," she said. "Still as we both speak French we get along very well, you see."

Princess D'Avellar was born on a cattle ranch in Mexico. Clyde Fitch was her godfather, and she appeared in several of his plays. Her last appearance on the stage was in "Officer 666" in this city. She is on her way to Kansas to visit an uncle, C. A. Roberts, who has a big cattle ranch. She is an attractive blonde, about 23 years old. Her husband is 25. Recently he inherited a large fortune. The Princess will return to Lisbon when conditions there are more settled.

ARRESTS 4 ON STREET CAR.

Detective on Watch for Pickpockets Takes Them In for Jostling.

Detective Szermer, who was assigned to the Bronx Park Detective Bureau yesterday to watch for pickpockets working among the crowds transferring from the Bronx subway to suburban street cars, opened the season by arresting four men with police records on charges of jostling in street cars.

In company with Detective Haslitt, he first arrested two men on a Westchester Avenue street car. The passenger who stood between the two suspects counted a roll of bills and said that he had lost nothing. Detective Szermer found on the floor of the car near the prisoner a $5 bill, but no one claimed it and Detectives Szermer placed it on deposit at the Tremont Avenue police station. The two prisoners said they were John O'Brien, a waiter, of 347 West Thirty-seventh Street, and Samuel Ryan, a waiter, of Mills Hotel No. 2. Both have served terms for theft.

Detective Szermer noticed two other men on the same street car who were acting suspiciously and a little later in the day he arrested them on a Williamsbridge and Mt. Vernon street car on a similar charge. These two prisoners described themselves as William Newell, 38 years old, of 309 Third Avenue, and Charles Williams, 40 years, of 309 East Sixty-third Street.

VINCENT ASTORS SAIL.

Young Couple Off on the Noma for a Short Sea Trip.

Vincent Astor and his bride sailed from New York early yesterday morning in Mr. Astor's yacht, the Noma, for a short sea trip. They left their home in Rhinebeck on Saturday afternoon and remained aboard the yacht when she cast anchor in the North River opposite the Columbia Yacht Club, at Eighty-sixth Street, of which Mr. Astor is a member. The yacht put out to sea at daybreak.

It was said at the home of Mrs. Astor's father, Robert P. Huntington, in Staatsburg, N. Y., last night, that Mr. Astor's health had been improving rapidly during the last few weeks, and that he did not take a physician with him on the trip. The couple started out with the intention of returning in a short time, it was said, and would probably go no further than the Chesapeake Bay.

The Noma was refurnished, and $10,000 was spent in installing new boilers and making other improvements on her in January. Mr. Astor had planned to spend his honeymoon on the yacht, taking a cruise to the Mediterranean, but his illness, which threatened to delay the wedding, caused the trip to be abandoned. The present trip is the first the couple have taken aboard the Noma since their wedding on April 30.

GREEK FIGHTERS RETURN.

Laconia Brings a Record Crowd in Second Cabin.

When the Cunarder Laconia arrived in Quarantine yesterday from Mediterranean ports Capt. W. R. D. Irvine, R. N. R., reported that a suspected typhus case, Nathan Salzeberg, was put ashore at Lisbon. Gabriel Sakelarion, a steerage passenger, was landed at Quarantine yesterday by orders of Dr. J. J. O'Connell, and sent to Swinburne Island for observation. He had suspicious symptons.

The Laconia brought 898 second cabin passengers, which is a record for this port, it was said. In addition she had 55 in the first cabin, and 1,822 in the steerage. Owing to the majority of the second and third class passengers being Greek volunteers, returning from the Balkan wars, the Health Officer detained the Laconia three hours in Quarantine to give his staff time to examine the passengers thoroughly on account of the prevalence of typhus fever in the Levant.

ROB JUDGE'S HOME.

Thieves Enter the Bird House While the Family Is at Church.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 17.—At 11:30 o'clock this morning thieves entered the home of Judge Seth Bird in Grove Street and stole $2,000 worth of jewelry while Judge Bird and his mother were at church.

Two men went to the Judge's house after he had departed and rang the door bell. Miss Grace Odell, who lives next door, was sitting on her porch, and she told the men that the Judge was not at home. The men went away, but it is supposed that they returned later, and, entering the house by a cellar window, robbed it. The robbery was not discovered until Mrs. Bird returned from church. Judge Bird was until March Police Commissioner. A month ago thieves tried to steal the safe of John Worth, Treasurer and Chief of Police of North Tarrytown.

QUEENS CASES PILE UP.

Bar Association Will Ask for More Equity Terms.

Clarence Edwards, William E. Stewart and George A. Hanavan, representing the Queens County Bar Association will appear to-day before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn and request on behalf of the lawyers who have cases pending in the equity term in Queens that more justices be assigned to Queens to try these cases.

The attorneys declare that conditions in Queens have recently reached a stage where the greatest injustice is done to litigants and lawyers. There are pending several hundred equity cases, all involving important issues, many of them arising out of big real estate transactions and the settlement of estates. Under the present assignment of justices none of these cases will be reached until the fall and by that time the number of cases will be greatly increased.

WAR AT PRIMARIES ON TAMMANY HALL

County Clerk Schneider Outlines the Plans of Independent Democrats.

EXPECT TO PREVENT FRAUDS

But Are Preparing to Follow Up and Punish All Those Who May Resort to Them.

County Clerk William F. Schneider said yesterday that at the meeting of the New York Democratic Association of this county to-night action would be taken that would lead to some definite plan for fighting Tammany at the primaries. The first move, he said, would be made in the Sixth Assembly District, where the independent Democratic organization has a membership of 200, all bitterly opposed to the drumhead tactics of Tammany, and all ready to work tooth and nail to see that the primaries are conducted honestly and according to law. Mr. Schneider said Tammany surely would be defeated in the Sixth, and probably in many other districts also.

"If we can prevent fraud," said he, "we will beat Tammany, and we defy all of its bullies and sluggers to defeat the will of the people without detection and certain punishment. We are fighting for honest elections, and we are determined to have them and to punish those who violate the law. Arrangements already have been made to set our organizations in motion, so that we will be able to confront Tammany with an aggressive fighting force.

"We will organize in the Thirtieth District on Monday night as a preliminary to driving out Percy Nagle, the present Tammany leader. John F. Cowan will aid us, and he knows how to get out the honest vote and to suppress the dishonest vote. Matthew F. Mulvihill will be in charge of our primaries there, and he will have the assistance of many other capable men, as well as that of Mr. Cowan.

"A week from Wednesday night we will organize in the Twenty-seventh District by electing Sigmund Wechsler as the head of the Independent Democratic forces there. Tammany is disorganized in the Twenty-seventh, and there are rival aspirants for the Tammany leadership. The dissension has so disgusted many of the Democrats that our forces are rapidly growing in strength.

"Richard E. Weldon of the Nineteenth District has made a great success with his Samuel J. Tilden Club and is the head of beating Tammany. His meetings are largely attended and are very enthusiastic.

"The Twenty-third District has a voting population of 26,000. Of this number 5,000 Democrats voted last year against the Tammany candidates. There are two independent Democratic clubs in the district, and both of them have large membership rolls. It ought not to be difficult to drive Tammany out there, because the independent Democrats control the majority.

"The only real difficulty we have to face in these various fights will be in getting the Democrats to the polls, but we hope to stir things up so that every one of them will be sufficiently interested to come out and declare himself.

"The refusal of Gov. Glynn to send in a special message on the primary reforms recommended by him greatly disappointed every independent Democrat in the State. All of them believe he should have sent in the message and then let the failure to act fall upon the shoulders of the Tammany legislators, where it rightfully belongs. Even as the primary law now stands we feel that, with some former Election Inspectors at Sing Sing and many more on their way there, very few even of the most reckless of heelers will care to risk almost certain imprisonment to oblige a Tammany district Captain.

"Also I have great hopes that the bare-faced election frauds in the Twelfth Assembly District, which are now being investigated by District Attorney Whitman, have so disgusted all decent Democrats with Tammany Hall's election methods that they will welcome a chance to vote for other than the Tammany candidates on primary day. If they will do this they will help sweep from power an insolent and corrupt oligarchy which disgraces the Democracy of this county."

Women Get Chauffers' Diplomas.

Young men graduated from the various educational classes of the West Side Y. M. C. A., Eighth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, in the school year just ended, numbered 3,001, according to a report made yesterday by that institution. In the automobile school, in which fifteen teachers are employed on full time, an average of 100 men received their diplomas each month. Since the first of the year women have been admitted to instruction in the automobile school, and 100 have been graduated, some of them members of prominent families.

WILSON TICKET FAVORED.

Expected to Win in Pennsylvania Primary To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—What is regarded as the most important primary election in the history of Pennsylvania and one which is expected to engage the attention of the entire country in view of the prominence of the candidates and the issues at stake will be held next Tuesday. The new State-wide primary act will be put in operation then for the first time.

The principal nominations to be made are those for United States Senator and Governor, and the three parties, two of which have been split into factions, have lined up their candidates as follows:

Republican—For Senator, Boies Penrose; for Governor, Dr. Martin Brumbaugh.

Independent Republican—For Senator, J. Benjamin Dimmick.

Reorganized Democratic—For Senator, Representative A. Mitchell Palmer; for Governor, Vance McCormick.

Old Guard Democratic—For Senator, Henry Budd; for Governor, Michael J. Ryan.

Progressive—For Senator, Gifford Pinchot; for Governor, Dean William Draper Lewis.

Indications are that Palmer and McCormick will win the Democratic nominations as against Budd and Ryan. That ticket has received the indorsement of the Wilson Administration. The Democratic enrollment for the primaries is about 365,000, against a vote of 395,637 for Wilson. Palmer and McCormick probably will receive a majority of from 30,000 to 40,000.

Almost enough Independents have returned to the Republican Party to accomplish, with a thorough organization, the defeat of Penrose. The Penrose organization, however, is by far the better, and the odds seem to favor the Senator's renomination. Brumbaugh is practically unopposed for Governor on the organization Republican ticket and will be nominated, as will be Pinchot and Lewis on the Progressive ticket.

TO EXPOSE GANG OF THIEVES

Murder Trial to Show Methods of Those Who Rob Immigrants.

In the course of the trial of Karol Dramewies and Victor Muravioff for the murder of Ivan Martysewics, whose body was found in a trunk in front of 45 Pitt Street on Dec. 27, which will begin to-day before Judge Mott in General Sessions, Assistant District Attorney Wasservogel hopes to expose the methods of a gang which has made a practice of robbing immigrants.

After the body was found, the crime was traced to Dramewies and Muravioff through the dealer who sold the trunk to them. It was learned that they lived in a flat in East Eleventh Street with several women. The women were sent to the House of Detention, and Mr. Wasservogel learned from them the full story of the gang's operations.

The thieves, according to the information given to Mr. Wasservogel, employed a "steerer," who met immigrants on their arrival and persuaded them to accompany him on the promise of telling them where they could find employment. Those to be robbed were taken first to a saloon, and then to the East Eleventh Street flat, where "knockout drops" were administered to them. After robbing the immigrants the thieves would throw them into the street. Those robbed were of a low order of intelligence usually, and ignorant of our institutions. They seldom complained to the police.

Martysewics, according to confessions which were made to the police and to the District Attorney, was killed by knockout drops administered to him. To dispose of the body, his murderers bought a trunk and hired a man to carry it on a hand truck to Pitt Street, where, through the curiosity of a woman living near by, the murder was discovered. The police are searching now for the "steerer" of the gang.

SUICIDE'S ROPE BREAKS.

Then Tillie Reich Plunged to Death in Airshaft.

Despondent because of a love affair, Tillie Reich, 19 years old, who lived with an uncle at 145 Attorney Street, committed suicide yesterday morning. Her body was found at the bottom of the airshaft by Mrs. Mary Brannon, the janitress. The girl had tied a piece of rope about her neck and fastened the other end to a pole on the roof. The rope snapped as her body swung over the airshaft.

Bloomer Reich, a sister of the dead girl, who lives at 34 Goerck Street, became hysterical when she heard what Tillie had done, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital and placed in the observation ward. She fought with Policeman Swayn of the Union Market Station, who held her until an ambulance was summoned.

Relatives said that Tillie had been melancholy for several days and had spoken of a man who had paid attention to her and then gone away. They did not know the man's name.

STOLEN BOY FINDS WOMAN WHO HIT HIM

Five-Year-Old Giuseppe Gumino Leads Police to Room Where He Was Held for Ransom.

HEAVY BAIL FOR PRISONERS

Friends of Father of Kidnapped Child Try to Attack His Abductors on Their Way to Court.

Detectives found yesterday that Giuseppe Gumino, the 5-year-old boy who was rescued by the police from kidnappers after a fight at midnight on Sunday, had been concealed since his abduction on April 28 in a rear room in a house at 326 East Sixty-third Street.

In a room adjoining the one in which the child had been hidden a woman was arrested yesterday on the charge that she was an accomplice of the four prisoners held as kidnappers. The boy recognized the woman, the police said, and told them that she had been one of his guards. After Detective Di Martini, Lieut. Fogarty, Acting Capt. Jones of the Fifth Detective Division, and Detectives Griecho and Lynch had rescued the child, and had taken their four prisoners to the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, the little boy told of a woman who had beaten him while he was a captive.

With one of the detectives leading the boy by the hand, the police started out yesterday to search the houses at the addresses given by the prisoners. They went finally to the house in Sixty-third Street. The boy was unable to identify any of the doors leading from the hallways. He lead the men up stairs and through several apartments without recognizing any of the women he saw. Then they entered an apartment on the ground floor. A woman was asleep in bed in an inner room. Giuseppe pointed to her, and then threw his arms around the legs of the detective, begging the policeman to protect him.

The woman said her name was Niva Tunnero, but one of the prisoners, Pietro Brusco, admitted afterward that she was his wife. She confessed that Giuseppe had been kept in the house, but she denied that she knew that he had been kidnapped. She asserted that a man she did not know had brought the child to her rooms and had given her $8 to care for him. The detectives, who have been working for eighteen days and nights on the case, say they have evidence to show that some of the prisoners participated in the actual kidnapping, while others conspired with them to demand a ransom from the boy's father, Dominico Gumino, a grocer, who lives with his family in rooms above his store at 305 East Seventy-first Street.

When the woman and four men were taken to the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning, friends and relatives of Gumino, who had gone to the station to see the child-stealers, attempted to attack them. The police had to fight off the angry men and women. Magistrate Simms held each of the prisoners in $5,000 bail for examination to-day, and remanded them to the custody of the police. Later they were taken to Police Headquarters and measurcd and questioned again.

The woman prisoner had a boy 17 months old in her home, and the police gave the child to a relative. The kidnapped boy had been abused by his captors. Dr. Beard of Flower Hospital dressed bruises and a wound on his leg. He would have taken the child to the hospital for further treatment but for the pleas of his father, who said the boy's mother was ill from grief, and insisted on seeing her child. Giuseppe's clothes and shoes had not been removed while he was a prisoner, the police said. The police matron bathed the boy and provided clean clothing for him.

VISIT ACTORS' FUND HOME.

Officers and Trustees Make Their Annual Trip to Staten Island.

The officers and trustees of the Actors' Fund paid their annual visit to the home on Staten Island yesterday, going down in automobiles. Accompanying President Daniel Frohman were F. F. Mackay, Vice President; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Delmore, Mr. and Mrs. Sam A. Scribner, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Armstrong, Harry Harwood, Mrs. Kate Strauss, Miss A. Friedman, Dudley Austin, and W. C. Austin, the Secretary.

After an inspection of the house and grounds Mr. Frohman addressed the audience. Addresses were also made by Mr. Mackay, Mr. Delmore, and Mr. Armstrong. The officers expressed themselves as well pleased with the condition of the home and grounds.

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Me. F. LAIR DUBREUIL, 6, Rue Favart, Paris.
Me. HENRI BAUDOIN, 10, Rue Grange Bateliere, Paris.

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There is one vacancy at $900 a year in the Board of City Magistrates, where the appointee will be engaged on finger print photos. The list will also be used for similar positions in other departments when vacancies occur.

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DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

TWO NEW SONNETS BY KEATS PUBLISHED

Written on Receiving a Laurel Crown from His Friend Leigh Hunt.

RECORD A POET'S FREAK

London Times Surmises That Keats Was Ashamed of It and Suppressed Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, May 18.—The Times this morning prints two hitherto unpublished sonnets by Keats. They are in the poet's handwriting, written on a blank page which immediately precedes the sonnets in a copy of the edition of his "Poems" published by C. & J. Ollier in 1817. The copy bears on the title page the inscription, in Keats's handwriting, "To J. H. Reynolds, from his friend J. Keats."

The Times is enabled to print the newly discovered sonnets through the courtesy of Dr. E. Horner, a private tutor residing in London, whose father purchased the volume containing them in Leipsic about the year 1875.

The first sonnet, entitled "On Receiving a Laurel Crown from Leigh Hunt," reads:

Minutes are flying swiftly, and as yet
Nothing unearthly has enticed my brain
Into a Delphic labyrinth—I would fain
Catch an immortal thought to pay the debt
I owe to the kind poet who has set
Upon my ambition's head a glorious gain.
Two bending laurel sprigs—'tis dearly pain
To be conscious of such a coronet.
Still, time is fleeting, and no dream arises
Gorgeous as I would have it—only I see
A trampling down of what the world most prizes,
Turbans and crowns and blank regality;
And then I run into most wild surmises
Of all the many glories that may be.

The second sonnet, entitled "To Ladies Who Saw Me Crowned," reads as follows:

What is there in the universal earth
More lovely than a wreath from the bay tree?
Haply a halo round the moon—a glee
Circling from three sweet pair of lips in mirth;
And haply you will say the dewy birth
Of morning roses—rippling tenderly—
Spread by the halcyon's breast upon the sea,
But these comparisons are nothing worth.
Then is there nothing in the world so fair?
The silvery tears of April? youth of May?
Of June that breathes of life for butterflies?
No—none of these can from my favorite bear
Away the palm—yet shall it ever pay
Due reverence to your most sovereign eyes.

The Times, discussing why these sonnets were never published by Keats himself, or by his friends after his death, and why they were unknown to his brother, George, and his friends and indefatigable transcribers, Richard Woodhouse and Charles Armitage Brown, says:

"The answer is, perhaps, found in that second volume of the Woodhouse manuscripts, in possession of Lord Crewe, from which the three pieces of verse published for the first time a month ago, were taken. By the kind permission of Sir Sidney Colvin we are able to give a hitherto unpublished note by Woodhouse which throws light on both the composition and suppression of these sonnets.

"The note is attached to a transcript of Keats's 'Hymn to Apollo.' Woodhouse says:

"'As Keats and Leigh Hunt were taking wine together after dinner at the house of the latter the whim seized them—probably at Hunt's instigation—to crown themselves with laurel, after the fashion of the elder bards. While they were thus attired two of Hunt's friends happened to call upon him. Just before their entrance he removed the wreath from his own brow and suggested to Keats that he might as well do the same. Keats, however, in his mad, enthusiastic way, vowed that he would not take off the crown for any human being, and, accordingly wore it, without any explanation, as long as the visit lasted.'

"'He mentioned the circumstance afterward to some of his friends, along with his sense of the folly and, I believe, the presumption of his conduct, and he said he was determined to record it by an apologetic ode to Apollo on the occasion. He shortly after wrote this fragment.'"

There can be little doubt, says The Times, that this note refers to the occasion on which these sonnets were written. It seems reasonable to suppose that Keats wrote them while still in his enthusiasm and that afterward, when he became ashamed of the crowning, he kept them from publication, and that Reynolds, knowing the story, respected his feeling after his death.

The Times suggests that the sonnets were written in the Autumn of 1816, when Keats was 21, and that the episode of the crowning took place when he was beginning to visit Hunt at Hampstead. It seems certain that this particular volume of the poems was at some period in the hands of Hunt, for it contains annotations in his handwriting.

DR. SHAW PREACHES IN ROME

Says the Feminist Movement Makes for World Union.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, May 17.—Dr. Anna Shaw preached to-day in the Methodist Church here to a large congregation on the text Philippians, iv., 3.

Her sermon dealt with the great difference between the past and the present. She said that instead of its own interests merely, the Church of to-day viewed all the problems of the world, which were the same for all countries and usually demanded the same remedies.

Nothing, she said, had brought about such union in the world as the women's movement. Men discussed material problems, sword in hand; women carried the olive branch in their efforts to find a solution for problems which were universal.

The greatest problem which was now in process of solution was the development of human character. The best form of government was that which produced the happiest and noblest individuals.

She insisted upon the necessity of the Church's adapting itself to the growth of the spirit of freedom, justice and truth.

After enumerating the important services of women in the history of the Church of to-day, Dr. Shaw said that women, besides teaching a spiritual Gospel, were working for a fair chance, including fair wages, but that this was impossible until the brand of inferiority was removed from them.

VATERLAND A BIG SUCCESS.

Steers Perfectly and Makes 23 1-2 Knots Without Vibration.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ON BOARD THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINER VATERLAND, May 17.—The Vaterland on her first trip to New York is proving a great success in every particular and is justifying all the best expectations of her owners, builders, and officers.

Her mechanism is perfect; she steers as easily as a sailboat and makes 23½ knots with scarcely perceptible motion or vibration, running as smoothly as a ferryboat crossing the North River.

All the passengers are delighted and are exchanging congratulations on the pleasure and comfort of the voyage.

The Kaiser has sent wireless felicitations to ship and pasengers.

WANTS MORE ULIVI TESTS.

Italian Government Fixes a 13-Mile Limit for Ray Explosions.

ROME, May 17.—The Italian Government has requested the Italian inventor Giulio Ulivi, the discoverer of the ultra-violet rays, by means of which gunpowder and torpedoes have been exploded at a long distance, to make a test of his discovery in the Mediterranean.

According to the conditions fixed for the test, it will be necessary for him to cause an explosion at a distance of about thirteen miles, through the hills.

FEAR VESUVIUS DISASTER.

Authorities Prevent Americans from Approaching the Crater.

NAPLES, May 17.—A large section of the rim of the crater of Mount Vesuvius threatens to collapse, owing to the recent activity of the volcano.

A party of Americans was to-day prevented by the authorities from approaching the crater because of the danger of an accident.

Churchill Loops the Loop Again.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 17.—Winston Churchill spent the week-end flying at Sheerness. To-day he accompanied Gustav Hamel on a flight over the harbor, looping the loop six times.

Suffragettes Burn a Grand Stand.

BIRMINGHAM, May 17.—The grand stand and other structures at the Bromwich race course were burned to-day by suffragettes. The damage amounts to about $15,000.

'IN HONOR BOUND' TO BOYCOTT FAIR

Times Correspondent Assured That Anglo-German Agreement Exists.

KAISER CHECKED BALLIN

Did So After Learning from Goldberger's Widow That Germany's Hands Were Tied.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 17.—An article in yesterday's London Daily Mail, calling on Premier Asquith to disclose the underlying reason for Great Britain's refusal to participate officially in the Panama-Pacific Exposition, is quoted in the Berlin press to-day.

German friends of the exhibition have long been convinced that the boycott declared against it by the British and German Governments has been due exclusively to an Anglo-German agreement.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is able to state on the best authority that Albert Ballin and other eminent German business leaders who favor a German exhibit at San Francisco were always informed that the one thing that tied the German Government's hands was the agreement with Great Britain.

The head of the German official opposition was the late Ludwig Max Goldberger, the brilliant capitalist, who was Chairman of the Government Exhibition Department. It is understood to have been Goldberger's idea that the surest means of making German participation "unnecessary" was to induce Great Britain also to refuse, thus insuring German commerce against the danger of British competition at San Francisco.

Herr Ballin, whom the Kaiser once called a "far-seeing, untiring pioneer of our commerce," recognized the short-sightedness of the policy which Goldberger's forceful personality imposed upon the German Government. He organized an independent movement for a German exhibit scheme which had assumed extensive dimensions, when, for reasons which nobody was ever able to understand, it suddenly collapsed.

The reason has just been made known to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent in an undoubtedly reliable quarter. A few days after Goldberger's death last Autumn, the Kaiser, to the astonishment of the anti-Semitic party at court, paid an hour's visit of condolence to Frau Goldberger. She explained to the Emperor that her husband's death had been undoubtedly hastened by the heated antagonisms engendered by the San Francisco fight.

The Kaiser is said to have been enlightened for the first time by Frau Goldberger as to how Germany was in honor bound to Great Britain not to exhibit at San Francisco. The Emperor thereupon caused it to become known that the independent movement must be abandoned.

GREAT NORSE FESTIVAL.

3,000 Americans in Centenary Celebration of Independence.

CHRISTIANIA, May 17.—The centennial celebration of the independence of Norway became a great patriotic demonstration to-day. Forty thousand school children bearing the national flag paraded before the Royal Palace in the morning, while the military and civil procession in the afternoon included 3,000 Americans who carried the Stars and Stripes. The Americans were warmly cheered by the enormous crowds which lined the route. Many of the Americans had arrived by the steamer St. Louis just in time to join the parade, which was headed by the Decorah College band from Decorah, Iowa. American flags were in evidence everywhere.

King Haakon gave a special audience to the American delegates to-day. They were introduced by the American Minister, Albert G. Schmedemann, and all of them, with the women of their families, were invited by the King to attend a banquet at the palace to-night.

The royal family, the American delegates and the Norwegian officials will go to Trondhjem to-morrow to attend the services in the cathedral of Trondhjem, which is the most imposing church in Norway.

COUGH DISTURBS EMPEROR.

Francis Joseph's Condition Adversely Affected by Cold Weather.

VIENNA, May 17.—The condition of Emperor Francis Joseph was adversely affected to-day by the cold and wet weather. His sleep was disturbed by his cough.

The official bulletins are still favorable, but it is understood his physicians are trying to get the Emperor to seek a warmer resort in the South. Hitherto the monarch has declined to leave the capital, saying that State affairs required his presence here.

TRIES HUSBAND'S INVENTION

Young Frenchwoman Drops Safely from a Height of 2,500 Feet.

NEVERS, France, May 17.—In order to show her confidence in an automatic detachable parachute invented by her husband, a young woman, Mme. Cayat de Castella, dropped 2,500 feet from an aeroplane to-day.

She landed gently in the grass of the aerodrome, and an enthusiastic crowd carried her shoulder-high from the field.

OBLIGING STRANGER A THIEF

Robs De Lancey Nicoll's Guest of Gold Cigarette Case by a Ruse.

This advertisement appears in THE TIMES this morning:

LOST or stolen in front of Claridge's Restaurant, gold cigarette case with initials A. J. M. T. Finder will be rewarded. No questions will be asked. Reply to Box 240 Times Annex.

The initials are those of Alec J. M. Tuck, a junior at Dartmouth College and a member of the fraternity of Alpha Delta Phi. Mr. Tuck has been staying with the De Lancey Nicolls of 23 East Thirty-ninth Street. He stopped in Claridge's on Saturday, and when he came out a kindly stranger, middle-aged and well dressed, offered to get a taxicab for him.

The stranger assisted Mr. Tuck into the vehicle and shut the door, protesting that no thanks were necessary for so trifling a service. After riding two blocks, Mr. Tuck decided to smoke, and felt in his pocket for the cigarette case. It was gone, and a second thought connected the obliging stranger with its disappearance. The taxicab was turned about and rushed back to Claridge's. The stranger was not there.

THREE AVIATORS KILLED IN GERMANY

One Victim Loses His Life in the Prince Henry Flying Competition.

VOLPLANING KILLS TWO

All Were Army Officers—Thirty-one Contestants in the Military Reconnoissance Event.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, May 17.—Three German military aviators have lost their lives within the last twenty-four hours—one of them having been killed in the Prince Henry competion which began to-day at Darmstadt.

The start was made at 4 o'clock in the morning, and eighteen military aviators and thirteen civilians took the air. About thirty additional military aviators will take part in the contests later. These embrace duration and military reconnoissance features.

Starting at Darmstadt, the reconnoissance contest will cover a total distance of about 1,103 miles. This is divided into two stages, the first including the towns of Mannheim, Pforzheim, Strassburg, Frankfort, Coblenz, Cologne, and a return journey to Frankfort. The second stage will begin on Wednesday, and will include the towns of Frankfort, Brunswick, Hamburg, Hanover, Minden, Munster, Bremen, and a return trip to Hamburg.

Lieut. Beuliau completed the first stage of the journey, a distance of 480 miles, at 11:55 o'clock this morning, and six others had finished by 2 o'clock.

One fatal and several minor accidents occurred. Lieut. Walz fell at Pforzheim, owing to the explosion of his motor. He was slightly burned, but his passenger, Lieut. Mueller, was killed. Lieut. Hidessen and passenger also suffered a fall, but escaped with slight injuries.

Prince Henry of Prussia witnessed the start.

HALBERSTADT, Prussian Saxony, May 17.—A fatal military aeroplane accident occurred here last evening. Lieuts. Wiegandt and Fellinger were instantly killed while attempting a landing at the aerodrome. The motor was shut off, and, making too sharp an angle, the monoplane capsized and dropped 2,000 feet.

CELESTINS

VICHY

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

Natural Alkaline Water

for the relief of:—

RHEUMATISM
INDIGESTION
URIC ACID
GOUT

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN

Bottled directly at the famous Spring at VICHY, France, from which it takes its name.

CELESTINS

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Ready-to-wear Dep't
(Third Floor)

The New Cape Suit
in several models.

Special price $32.00

Dressmaking and Tailoring Dep't

The New Cape Suit
Made to Order
at the special price of . . . $48.00

Sports Blouses
of English Silk Jersey

Another selection of these very desirable Blouses has just been received, in a variety of the season's popular colors. They are shown in the regular stock at $15.00.

The Bathing Costume Department

is displaying new, exclusive models in Women's and Misses' Bathing Costumes, featuring the smartest styles and the latest approved materials. The latter include sea-(proof satin which lends itself with special adaptability to the chic tailored models;) and taffeta in the newest colors and color combinations. A feature is also made of Bathing Costumes of mohair, at very moderate prices.

Bathing Caps, Shoes and other Accessories.

FURS, RUGS AND DRAPERIES
STORED IN VAULTS ON THE PREMISES

(Telephone 7000 Murray Hill)

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Joseph

Semi-Annual Sale

THIS WEEK ONLY,

Absolute Clearance Sale of our entire stock of

Millinery, Gowns, Suits & Wraps

At Prices Regardless of Cost

HATS from $8.00

GOWNS from $30.00

No Approvals—No Exchanges—No Returns

632 Fifth Avenue

Opposite Cathedral

Something New For Your Table

Heinz Spaghetti

Ready Cooked with Tomato Sauce and Special Cheese

Thousands of families declare it the best-tasting dish that comes to the table. Rich in nutriment, too. It's a great day for the housewife when she introduces this new food to her home.

Just Heat and Serve—a leader in popularity among the

57 Varieties

Other Heinz Good Things Are:
Heinz Baked Beans, Tomato Ketchup, Euchred Pickle, Tomato Soup, Chili Sauce, Peanut Butter, Olive Oil, etc.

H. J. Heinz Company

HEINZ

More than 50,000 Visitors Inspect Heinz Pure Food Kitchens Every Year

ALL the lustre of the dollar sock with twice the wear at quarter the price. You get the satisfaction of high lustre, eternal black, faithful colors and loyal service when you wear

Gordon Round Ticket Hosiery

Per Pair 25 Cents

Reinforced at the heels and toes with four threads for extra service.

So perfectly woven to shape that ankles always remain snug and trig. Tops are so resilient there is never any unsightly bagging, but a smoothness that assures the smartest of foot dressing.

In a wide color range, so that ties are easily matched, and in just the weight to please your fancy.

No. 470 Sheer, light weight Silk lisle that compares favorably, with socks that cost twice as much.

No. 155 Fibre Silk with all the lustre and "crunch" of the dollar silk sock. Sightly as well as durable.

No. 570 Medium weight silk lisle for the man who is particularly "Hard" on socks.

No. 370 Heavy weight silk lisle for those who want heavy weight hose.

ROUND TICKET STOCKING 4 THREAD HEELS & TOES Gordon Hard TO WEAR OUT

Ask Your Dealer

Look for this ticket on every pair.

Brown Durrell Co. NEW YORK

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

Season's Clearance Sale

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 18, 19 and 20

This semi-annual Clearance Sale is the only opportunity to obtain De Pinna goods at less than regular prices.

Everything offered at this Sale is of this season's regular De Pinna stock, designed and made to be sold at regular prices.

Nothing is ever made up or brought in for the purposes of these Sales.

Among the Clearance Reductions there are:

FOR GIRLS:
Girls' Lightweight Coats

Plain tailored models; fancy mixtures, plain blues and browns.
Former Prices Up to $18.00. Sale Price, $6.50.

Girls' Dressy Coats

Newest models, in a variety of materials—broken sizes.
Former Prices Up to $25.00. Sale Price, $12.50.

Girls' Afternoon Dresses

Individual styles, in silks, crepe de chine and French voiles, white or colors, sizes 8 to 14.
Former Prices Up to $25.00. Sale Price, $12.50.

Girls' Suits

Consisting of coat and skirt; navy blue serge and black and white checks; 10 to 15 years.
Former Prices Up to $25.00. Sale Price, $14.50.

FOR MISSES:
Misses' Suits

In navy serge, black and white check and other novelty fabrics; 14 to 20 years.
Former Prices Up to $45.00. Sale Prices, $16.50 and $22.50.

Misses' Afternoon Dresses

In silks, crepe de chine, moire, chiffons, etc., including several imported models.
Former Prices Up to $45.00. Sale Price, $19.50.

Trimmed Straw Hats

The balance of the De Pinna stock, for Misses and Girls.
Former Prices Up to $25.00. Sale Price, $5.00.

FOR BOYS:
Norfolk Suits

All new Spring importations of Summer woolens; 7 to 15 years.
Former Prices Up to $18.00. Sale Prices, $6.75 and $10.50.

Boys' Spring Coats

The fashionable English Balmacaan and belted models—at great reductions.

FOR YOUNG MEN:
Summer Suits

The newest woolens, English models—a De Pinna specialty. Sizes 32 to 39 in.
Former Prices Up to $25.00. Sale Price, $17.50.

Spring Overcoats

De Pinna Young Men models, Balmacaans and slip-ons.
Former Prices Up to $25.00. Sale Price, $17.50.

Also a full line of Boys' Blouses, Negligee Shirts, Bath Robes and Golf Caps at Clearance reductions.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-sixth St.

BOUCK WHITE CASE IN CALVARY PULPIT

The Rev. Dr. Woelfkin Says There Is No Gloating Over Agitator's Plight.

WHY POLICE WERE PRESENT

Not Invited by Church and White's Letter Announcing Visit Not Opened.

The Rev. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church, in West Fifty-seventh Street, took his congregation into his confidence yesterday as to his feelings toward Bouck White, now serving a six months' sentence in the Workhouse for invading the church on Sunday a week ago. Several policemen and detectives scrutinized all who approached the church yesterday, but none was turned back and there was no disturbance.

"Speaking for myself, and I am sure for the Church as well, I can say we deeply regret this episode," said Dr. Woelfkin. "In no sense do we glout over a victory or take any smug comfort in the apprehension and suffering of those who unhappily trespassed upon our service of worship. The whole subject is so sad that it is associated only with distress of thought and feeling.

"First, it is supposed—and in some quarters charged—that the church officers and pastor knew of the intention of Bouck White to visit our church and his purpose to publicly challenge a debate, and knowing this, the officers deliberately planned for the secret presence of police officers, allowed the unsuspecting visitors to walk guilelessly into a trap, and then pounce upon them.

"This was not the first time the officers were in the church. On Sunday morning, April 26, they came to us, admonishing us that they were informed of a purpose on the part of some agitators who were coming to disturb our church service. On the following Friday evening, May 1, they surprised us by a second visit on this same errand. This time a number of agitators came and tried to introduce a resolution in reference to the situation in Colorado. On Sunday morning, May 3, the same rumors were abroad, and the officers, in plain clothes and in uniform, were present in the interests of public peace and the right of the Church to worship undisturbed.

"Nothing happened in the church on that Sunday, but the members and congregation were annoyed by a 'mourners' parade' pacing up and down outside at the time of the morning and the evening services. All this hoppened before there was any information that Mr. White and a number of his followers would attend the services on Sunday last. The presence of the police was not unprecedented, and last Sunday's arrangement was no different from that which had become an unpleasant custom. The fact should have some bearing upon the charge that we maliciously planned to entrap these visitors.

"Second, Mr. Bouck White came into the church under the impression that I was personally aware of both the fact and intention of his purposed visitation. He had sent to me a special delivery letter to that effect, and under ordinary circumstances the letter should have reached me Saturday morning. It was delivered at our vacant church on Forty-sixth Street, received, and signed for by a night watchman, and because of this was delayed in transit and brought to the Fifty-seventh Street church on Sunday morning and placed in my hands as I was about to enter the pulpit. The letter was left, with several others, to be read after the service.

"Mr. White had the right to assume that I had received his letter and was acquainted with its contents. In it Mr. White stated the resolution under which he came, and his challenge was accompanied with a disavowal of relationship or sympathy with some agitators who he understood had threatened us with invasion.

"These two facts touching both sides of the unfortunate incident I give without interpretation or impugning of motives. They should be weighed in the forming of our judgment and the spirit of Him whose name we bear should possess us to temper judgment with mercy."

Dr. Woelfkin congratulated the congregation upon the manner in which it handled what he termed "a most unfortunate incident."

DENOUNCE CALVARY'S PASTOR.

White's Followers Hold Last Meeting in Berkeley Theatre.

The service of Bouck White's "Church of the Social Revolution" at the Berkeley Theatre yesterday was largely given over to denunciations of the Rev. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin of the Calvary Baptist Church for causing Bouck White's arrest when he invaded Dr. Woelfkin's church last Sunday. Alexander Irvine presided.

"I take off my hat to Leader White," he said. "I should never have gone to that church at all, as it would not have occurred to me to go to a graveyard to stir up anything. The church as a whole is a mausoleum of dead hopes, of dead men.

"I suggest that a committee made up of Charles S. Mellen, Jack Rose, and Police Commissioner Woods be made up to notify the Christian Church that it is spiritually dead."

Upton Sinclair telegraphed from Denver and compared the invasion of the Calvary Baptist Church by White and his followers to the invasion of the temple in Jerusalem by Christ.

F. E. Sheldon, who will take charge of the "church" until White is released, announced that the meeting-place would be changed from the Berkeley Theatre on account of the need for a larger hall, and a temporary headquarters would be opened at 509 Eighth Avenue.

ROCKEFELLERS AT CHURCH.

Guards Surround Them, but No Agitators Appear.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 17.—No agitators appeared at Pocantico Hills to-day. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his father went to church this morning. Young Mr. Rockefeller, who has been away for ten days, returned to Pocantico Hills yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Rockefeller. The employes on his estate do not know where he has been. He returned in his big six-cylinder car and drove himself. In the afternoon with his wife he went to the Sleepy Hollow Country Club and appeared to be in good spirits.

When he learned this morning that no agitators were picketing his estate he decided to go to church. With his father he was driven up to the hill while guards lined the entrances and were on duty at the church. Newspaper men could not approach him, and they were not allowed in the Lyceum, where special services were held.

It is said here that Mr. Rockefeller has been attending to his business in New York every day, and will go to 26 Broadway to-morrow morning. He believes the I. W. W. trouble has blown over.

LABOR SYMPOSIUM ON SUFFRAGE CAUSE

Women Should Have Vote to Insure Proper Economic Balance, Says J. J. Murphy.

GAIN FOR WORKING CLASS

Labor Better Off in Suffrage States, Asserts Coroner Healy—Miss Winslow Tilts at Senators.

Woman suffrage as it should affect laboring men and women was discussed yesterday at a meeting in the Amsterdam Opera House, Forty-fourth Street near Eighth Avenue, by John J. Murphy, Tenement House Commissioner; Coroner Timothy Healy, and Miss Rose Winslow, a mill worker. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Seventeenth Senatorial District Committee of the Women's Political Union. Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch presided. About 400 persons were present.

The object of the meeting, Mrs. Blatch said, was to impress three facts upon the audience. First, that women were out in the world of work 8,000,000 strong, whether any one liked it or not; second, that it was dangerous, especially to organized labor, for such a large unenfranchised class to be in the field of labor, and third, that organized labor should recognize this danger and protect itself by obtaining the vote for women.

Mr. Murphy, who was the first speaker, introduced himself as almost "the original male suffragist." He said that he had been converted to "the cause" twenty-five years ago by Henry George and William Lloyd Garrison, Jr., the son of the great abolitionist. His belief in suffrage, he said, was supported mainly by two arguments, that the vote was the inherent right of any man or woman who was responsible and amenable to laws, and that women should have the vote to insure a proper adjustment of economic balance.

Women the Ultimate Consumers.

Women, said Mr. Murphy, bought 85 per cent. of all goods purchased for ultimate consumption. They were the real ultimate consumers, he asserted, and as such were the ones chiefly interested in reducing the cost of living. Men, on the other hand, according to Mr. Murphy, are the sellers of the world. They sell labor principally and are therefore interested chiefly in high wages. If women received as much political control as men, he said, there would be a more equitable adjustment of the balance between the cost of living and wages.

Coroner Healy said that in indorsing woman suffrage he spoke as the head of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, which had gone on record as favoring the extension of the franchise to women. Mr. Healy compared the condition of laborers in New York and in the Pacific suffrage States as he had observed them, and on the basis of his comparison, he showed the laboring class in the woman suffrage States to be much better off than the laboring class in New York.

He then dwelt upon the efficiency of women in public life and described the appointment of Miss Davis to the Correction Commissionership as "one of the best acts of the Mitchel Administration." He said that before the selection was decided on Mr. Mitchel had told him of his intention of appointing Miss Davis, and had anticipated criticism because of her sex.

An Answer for Critics.

"And I told the Mayor," Mr. Healy said, "that if any one criticised him for appointing a woman he could answer that there had been nothing but old women in the Department of Correction for a number of years."

Miss Winslow spoke with much spirit about the struggles of working women to obtain good wages and decent living conditions. She told of her own experiences in a mill in Philadelphia and of how impossible it had been for the women to do anything for themselves without the vote. She also amused her audience by narrating her adventures with Senators and Repreasentatives when she was in Washington recently, "lobbying," as she admitted, for woman suffrage.

"Senators and Representatives," she said, "are the most slippery people on earth or sea. They are the best little hoppers I ever saw. When you get them treed on one bough they gently hop to another. They hold the record for getting around a difficult corner with a certain amount of grace."

After the speaking the audience was entertained by a quartet from the Brooklyn Opera Society, who sang several selections from an opera. "The Man from Paris," written by Miss Emma R. Steiner. "The Honeymooners," a farcical motion picture play donated by the Universal Film Company, was also shown.

THIEF CAUGHT ON BOAT.

Negro Robs Charles Hiller of New York on the Plymouth.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 17.—James M. Carter, alias Mitchell, a negro, pleaded guilty in the Police Court today to the charge of breaking into a stateroom on the steamer Plymouth last Saturday night en route from New York to Fall River.

He stole $48 from Charles Hiller, Superintendent of the American Colorite Company of New York. After his arrest on board, the negro was held until the Plymouth reached Newport.

Carter was employed on the boat, and was seen entering Mr. Hiller's stateroom by Steward W. S. Scarlett, who had been on the lookout because of several complaints of robberies.

Mayor's Mother Visits Bellevue.

Mrs. James Mitchel, mother of Mayor Mitchel, yesterday afternoon was a visitor at Bellevue Hospital, where she went to see William King, an old negro, who has been a servant in the Mitchel family for many years, and is ill in the hospital. Mrs. Mitchel remained for a short time at the bedside of the old servant and made some arrangements for his removal to a quiet resort when he reaches a convalescent state.

Successful Trial Trips for Barima.

The agents of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company announced yesterday that a new steamer, the Barima, had successfully run its trial trips and would leave Southampton shortly for the West Indies, where it would run between Trinidad and Tobago in connection with the new service to start after the opening of the Panama Canal

HURLED THROUGH WINDOW.

Mullin Badly Cut in Hospital and His Assailant Escapes.

The police of the West 125th Street Station are searching for a large man who tossed another man through the front window of Adolphus's furnishing store at 31 Manhattan Street yesterday morning. The victim of the assault, Kearn Mullin, 26 years old, of 1,426 Amsterdam Avenue, was so severely cut that he was removed to the Knickerbocker Hospital in a precarious condition. He became unconscious before he was able to supply all of the details.

From Harry Adolphus, owner of the store, the police obtained some information. He saw the men quarreling in front of the store, he said. Suddenly the larger man seized Mullin and threw him head first at the window. Adolphus ran out into the street, and received a blow on the jaw.

Policemen Reilly and Duffy found Adolphus binding up the wounds of Mullin. The main arteries in Mullin's legs were severed, and it was necessary to bind his legs with ropes. He was also badly cut on the head.

THE records of the New York Fire Department cannot recall a **single death** from a fire in a building equipped with

Automatic Sprinklers

This statement is so eloquent—and so important—that we wish it to stand without any further comment from us.

I. TANENBAUM SON & CO
Specialists in Insurance and Installers of Automatic Sprinklers
Singer Building
New York

"The Kayser" SILK Glove

Time Has Tested "Kayser" Silk Gloves

and experience has proved them to be the best silk gloves made, yet they cost no more than the ordinary kind.

When you are asked to buy a substitute for "KAYSER" Silk Gloves insist on the Genuine "KAYSER"

Look for "KAYSER" in the hem. It insures maximum value for the price paid.

A guarantee ticket with every pair that the tips outwear the gloves.

Short "KAYSER" Silk Gloves 50c to $1.25
Long "KAYSER" Silk Gloves 75c to $2.00

AT ALL STORES

Light Weight Flexible Sole Dancing Oxford for Men

A practical shoe for dancing, which thoroughly supports the foot, suitable for afternoon or evening wear.

Patent Leather $7

Hanan & Son

Eight New York Stores

Broadway, corner 31st St.
Broadway, corner 30th St.
1095 Broadway, near 23d St.
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SHORTER HOURS OF WORK MAKE MORE NET PROFIT FOR BIG ROOFING CONCERN.

An Interview with Geo. M. Brown, President, General Roofing Manufacturing Company

As a general rule, the more a man works, the more he can produce. But the point will always be reached where each additional unit of exertion, or each additional hour of labor will not yield a corresponding increase of production in return. In other words, labor as well as land is subject to the law of diminishing returns.

A very interesting example of this fundamental rule of economics was illustrated recently in the case of the big mills that make CERTAIN-TEED Roofing. Mr. Geo. M. Brown, president of the Company, was interviewed by our correspondent the other day in connection with this subject.

"I have had a theory for some time," said Mr. Brown, "that a man can do about so much work in a week, whether he toils 48 hours or 100 hours. A paper and felt mill is in the same position as a blast furnace. It never stops, night or day, except for repairs. This condition necessitates working the men in shifts. Up to May 1, 1913, we operated our mill on the customary two-shift basis, 11 hours a day and 13 hours at night. But in the interests of progress and advancement we decided to introduce an innovation for the benefit of our men, and try the three-shift plan, which requires the men to work only eight hours at a time. This plan was put in operation on our own initiative, not on account of any complaints or outside influence of any nature.

"Our work is done almost entirely by machinery, but it requires constant watching or supervision, and I could not justify myself in keeping them on duty of any kind eleven or thirteen hours at a time. It was necessary for us to take on a few extra men under the new plan, but experience has taught us that we require more men per shift under the old plan, and that under the new system fewer men in a shift could do even better work with the shorter hours.

"Mind you, in cutting down the men's time from eleven and thirteen hours to eight, we did not cut their wages one cent," continued Mr. Brown. "They received exactly the same pay for eight hours as they formerly got for eleven or thirteen hours."

Our cost in making this change has amounted to just $9.50 per day. But this $9.50 was pure investment, for it has resulted in an increased volume of something over five tons per day in our output. So that our profit on this increased production has been many times our outlay in making this change from two shifts to three.

Mr. Brown said that instead of having a mill full of worn-out, tired and listless men at the end of a day's toil, they had a three-shift army sizzling with energy, working the full eight hours at top speed and ready for recreation and pleasure after leaving the mill.

"The workmen are giving better service and are producing more now than they did under the two-shift system," continued Mr. Brown. "The increased output per day has certainly justified the company, too, in making this experiment a permanent feature of our policies.

"That's our side of the story, from the company's point of view—we had a theory regarding short hours of labor, we put it into practice and it paid a profit.

"It was time to change shifts, and Mr. Horn, superintendent of the East St. Louis plant, called our correspondent's attention to the men leaving for their homes.

"Look at the surplus energy in those men when they quit work now—everyone of them," Mr. Horn remarked. "They feel like going out and playing a game of ball and having a little pleasure like other human beings. The men certainly appreciate the new eight-hour system, and the faithful and conscientious work they are now doing is a strong proof of their appreciation."

The manufacturers of CERTAIN-TEED Roofing are very proud of the fact that its quality is kept up by a loyal and well-paid class of employes.

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R. E. ELY AND WIFE ADOPT FOURTH CHILD

Louise Broas, Eighteen Months Old, of Newburg, Becomes Wilhelmina Roseboom Ely.

JOINS TWO BOYS AND A GIRL

Foster Mother Believes Environment and Education, Not Heredity, Govern Character of Children.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Ely have just adopted another child, who makes four that they have taken into their homes. The new baby was Louise Broas, who was a ward of the town of Newburg, N. Y. She is 18 months old. She was born amid squalid surroundings. Her father disappeared soon after the baby was born.

The mother could not maintain herself and the baby, too, and so she first gave up the child to the town authorities and then had to apply herself for relief. The overseer asked the State Charities Aid Association to care for the baby. It was through this association that Mr. and Mrs. Ely heard of the homeless child, and they consented to take her into their home last December. Surrogate Fowler signed an order late last week giving them the child outright. The baby's new name is Wilhelmina Roseboom Ely.

Mr. Ely is the Director of the League for Political Education. His wife is Mrs. Rodolphine Scheffer Ely, daughter of Dr. H. Rudolph Scheffer, whom Holland sent to Java on a botanical expedition. He is known to botanists throughout the world. Mr. and Mrs. Ely were married in 1905, and they have worked together for the promotion of the interests of the League of Political Education. They live at 284 West Seventieth Street.

The three other children adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Ely are a boy, now 7 years old, who was adopted three years ago, and another boy and a girl who are about 5 years old, who were adopted about three years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Ely believe that they get as much benefit and pleasure from these children as they give them. Some time ago, when Mrs. Ely was asked about the children, she said that she and her husband in taking the waifs into their hearts and home considered their own welfare. She said that she believed children were necessary for the spiritual and moral growth of men and women. Besides, both she and her husband believed that it would be very selfish for them not to hand over to some other children the education and love they had received from their own parents.

"Children are one of the things the State cannot cope with because it is a question of individual love," said Mrs. Ely. "But whatever our reason was for the adoption of these children the results have been splendid. I do not believe much in heredity, but I am not sure that Mr. Ely has not entirely given up this belief in this fetich of eugenics. I believe in environment and wise education, and above all in thinking of the child's good first, in leading the child's growth and not in pushing it in some path we, the parents, would like to see it walk in.

"I once put the question to some well-known physicians as to what could happen if we were to take a child of good parents from the day it was born and put it in the keeping of immoral and drunken parents, while we gave their offspring to the good parents from the moment of its birth. They agreed that most probably the child of the criminals would become a pillar of society, and that of the good parents a criminal. I am not even afraid of the fact of bad surroundings for the first year or two. A child is such a grateful little being that it responds quickly to love and a common sense way of living."

Mrs. Ely spoke especially of the first boy that they adopted. He was named Robert Scheffer Ely. Of this child she said:

"We feel toward our boy as if he were of our own blood. I cannot imagine that we could have more regard for one born to us. Now I would like to have two boys and two girls. The success of this first experiment has made us hungry for more."

WALDORF'S BIG OIL STOVE.

New Garbage Incinerator Gets Rid of Twenty Tons a Day.

What is said to be the first oil-burning refuse incinerator to be used in the United States has been installed in the Waldorf-Astoria, where it is already disposing successfully of an average of about twenty tons of garbage a day.

This refuse comes from about 2,500 waste baskets, from the sweeping, and from the dining room, and is all deposited in a concrete room which leads to the incinerator, and there it is carefully gone over. Sometimes as many as 500 pieces of silver, ranging from a tiny oyster fork to a large platter, are found during the day in the rubbish.

The picking over is done on top of the incinerator, and that finished, the refuse is then shoveled into the hopper, rubbish being used where possible to keep the fire going. However, as soon as the temperature falls below 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit, oil is turned on by a valve at the end of the incinerator, and only so much of this auxiliary fuel is supplied as may be necessary to maintain the required temperature.

In the old incinerating plant it was necessary to keep a coal fire going continuously, and often the heat of this would drop from 2,000 to 1,200 degrees. This was regarded as unsatisfactory, on the score that consumption was not complete. By the use of oil, it is asserted, the temperature may be kept at a fixed height. The storage of fuel requires very little room, and no stoking is necessary. Only one man is required to operate the incinerator, and it is said at the hotel that the space saved and the cleanliness of operation have proved highly satisfactory.

"NIGHT HAWK" IN PARADE.

Work Horses This Year Will Include an Equine Owl.

More than a thousand applications for entry blanks have been received by the New York Women's League for Animals, of which Mrs. James Speyer is President, for the eighth annual work horse parade, to be held on Decoration Day. Entries already have been made by the various city departments, and there are to be many others.

The parade of animals will pass before a reviewing stand at Madison Square, where Mrs. Speyer will distribute cash prizes and blue ribbons to the winners, also giving honorable mention. The oldest horse in actual service in the streets of New York was in the parade last year, and in the coming parade will be exhibited what the league calls an "equine night hawk," that is, a horse that goes to work only at night. The animal will be attached to a sea-going hack, with a banner showing his record of more than twenty years along the White Way of New York.

DROPS TEXAS IRON PLANT.

Philadelphia Company Finds the Business Unprofitable.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 17.—D. M. Barringer of Philadelphia, President of the Texas Iron Association, notified Gov. Colquitt to-day that the association would forfeit its contract with the State of Texas for the operation of the iron mines and furnace at Rusk. The association took over the State iron industry several months ago, and expended more than $100,000 in developing ore beds and adding new equipment to the furnace.

Mr. Barringer's reason for abandoning the contract was that pig iron could not be manufactured in Texas at a profit on account of excessive freight rates.

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Today we give you the first of these points of view, Nos. 1 to 32 inclusive; on Wednesday next (May 20) we shall give you Nos. 33 to 67 inclusive.

It will not take you long to read the few paragraphs that follow. Just run your pencil through any of them that don't apply to you—then look back and see if the paragraphs that stand good will convince you that you must have the Britannica—NOW—*before it is too late* to get it at the present low prices.

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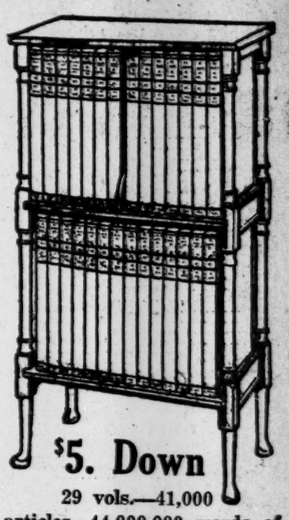

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You cannot read your newspaper, or converse with anybody, or do an hour's work, or look into a shop window, or cross a field in the country, or go on a journey, or buy something you need, without wanting to know *something you don't know*, or wanting to be sure of something you can only guess about. When you have the Britannica, every question that comes to your mind is an invitation to learn something useful; so that it becomes just as much a regular habit to go to the book for knowledge as it is to go to the table for meals—and you get exactly the same healthy pleasure out of satisfying the one kind of hunger as the other.

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4. A Hand-Book of International Biography

You want the new Britannica because it also gives you a delightful library of the **lives of famous men and women**, in 9,000 separate biographies, some of people as far away from our time as the Assyrian kings who reigned 5,000 years ago, and others of people still living, whose doings you have been reading about in this morning's paper. It is almost a pity to call these Britannica lives "biographies," because that word suggests the dull kind of reading that you find in ordinary dictionaries of biography, where only bare facts are given. In the Britannica you get brilliant living pictures of great men and women as they actually lived, and you find these true stories as fascinating as novels. Every hour you spend in reading about the people who did, or discovered, or thought, great things is time spent in the best company you could possibly keep.

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You want the new Britannica because it contains the latest geographical information. Not to know where important places are which have recently come into prominence is a form of ignorance that often makes you feel awkward. The preparation of the 360 maps was superintended by a special staff of geographical experts, who took care to see that the 125,000 places shown on the *beautifully clear maps*, and included in the index, were given in both with the same correct spelling which is used when they are mentioned in the articles.

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You need the new Britannica because it is a Gazetteer of the whole world. The 10,838 articles on places tell what a man who has, or hopes to have, business relations with any of them wants to know about their trade and their manufactures; what a visitor wants to see in them; and what a student of politics, finance, or social science wants to learn about them. Separate articles deal with each of the *continents, countries, provinces, states, counties;* with each one of 6,500 *cities, towns* and *villages;* as well as with each of the *mountain ranges*, and *peaks, plains, deserts, oceans, seas, lakes, rivers; polar regions, natural wonders, resorts, mineral springs, battlefields,* and other localities, all over the world, which for any reason are of interest.

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You want the new Britannica because it covers with great detail *every branch of industry or manufacture, every art* and *craft,* and *every phase of modern commerce* or *business economy.* The 1,127 articles on such subjects are all written by practical *experts*, and many of them are by the very men who have invented, discovered, or perfected the *machines, processes,* and *materials* they describe. The illustrations in these articles are among the most valuable of the 15,139 in the book, for they show the interior construction or working parts of the mills, machines, furnaces, kilns, and other appliances which the reading matter tells you about.

8. A Children's Library of Entertaining Information

The new Britannica is also a delightfully illustrated and thoroughly reliable book for *bright boys and girls.* Until they are old enough to enjoy using the Britannica for themselves, you can always find a new pleasure for them if you show them the pictures and tell them what the book says about the marvels of nature and art. In that way you can give their hungry minds the answers to all the puzzling questions they are constantly asking you. And you will be giving them sound, reliable information. Some publishers seem to think that any kind of silly nonsense or fanciful illustrations about animals and machinery or about the earth and the stars is good enough for a children's book. But it is just as bad for a child to read ignorantly written books, and to look at incorrect pictures of things, as it would be for it to have an uneducated school teacher. Giving schoolboys and schoolgirls the use at home of the new Britannica provides them with the guidance of 1,500 of the wisest men and women of the day. *Clear, concise* and *instructively illustrated articles* cover every subject that is taught in school, and every subject beyond the school course to which the day's tasks and the day's amusements direct the pupil's attention.

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The new Britannica is also an exceedingly useful book in explaining the meaning of new scientific terms or of words having an interesting history. The editors took it for granted that in every home into which the book would go there is already a dictionary of some kind; and they did not waste space in defining familiar words. But they knew that the recent advance of science and research has brought into use thousands of new words. In fact, a great many chemical substances and processes described in the new Britannica are so novel that no previous book of any kind has mentioned them, or printed the words which had to be invented to describe them, and it has been estimated that there are over 4,000 different words in the volumes which are not yet included in any dictionary.

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The new Britannica, in this department, is especially complete and up-to-date, covering, with many instructive plates and illustrations, *Fruit-Growing, Stock-Raising, Dairy-Farming, Poultry-Farming, Bee-Keeping, Fertilizers, Drainage, Irrigation, Insect-Destruction,* the *Grain-trade* and the *raising* and *marketing* of all *crops.* The volumes contain 4,186 articles on *plants* used in agriculture; *domestic animals;* veterinary science; weeds; the *insects, diseases* and *parasites* which are hurtful to plants and animals; agricultural implements and machines for cultivating and harvesting; methods of packing and shipping; agricultural finance; the regions noted for certain crops, and so on. There are full instructions, with helpful illustrations, for the various processes of grafting, and bud-inserting by which skilled experts now obtain such wonderful results as growing two kinds of fruit on different branches of one tree.

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You need the new Britannica because it covers faithfully all the great public issues upon which attention is now centered, such as *Immigration; Education; Trusts; Railroad Rates; Wages; Tariffs; Asiatic* and *European Competition; Socialism;* the *Negro Problem; the Peace Movement; the Navy and Army; Crime; Alcoholism; Divorce; Suffrage; Heredity; Eugenics;* the *Initiative, Referendum* and *Recall; Government by Commission;* the *Expansion* of the *United States;* the *Monroe Doctrine* and so on.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 18, 1914.

THE NEW AMBASSADORSHIPS.

The establishment of embassies by the United States in Argentina and Chile, where we have had legations, will be approved by the American people. Both of these South American republics have been developed by the industry and patriotism of their inhabitants into first-class powers, of the same status as Brazil and as Mexico before it was unsettled by civil war, and it is right that our chief diplomatic representative in both should have the highest rank in the service. Of course, the Ministers of Argentina and Chile at Washington will be elevated to Ambassadorial rank without delay. While the action of our Government comes at a particularly significant moment and possesses, in some way, the character of a gracious courtesy to the two countries which have joined with Brazil in proffering their good offices for the peaceful settlement of our troubles with the de facto Government of Mexico, it is obvious that the growing importance of our neighbors in South America would have been duly recognized in this way before long if there had been no Mexican problem. But the act will seem to the people of the United States particularly commendable for its timeliness.

In his short speech to the Ministers of Chile and Argentina after he had signed the bills on Saturday President WILSON expressed the sentiment of all his fellow-citizens toward our South American neighbors. The desire for the establishment of closer relations with the sister republics of this hemisphere is growing throughout the United States. Our people and those of South America are beginning to comprehend more clearly that we have interests in common which are not shared by the rest of the world. It is to be hoped that the ties which bind us will be stronger henceforward and that, whatever the outcome may be of the conference at Niagara Falls, our cordial acceptance of the good offices of our neighbors will lead to an increase of confidence and the development of more friendly relations. The only obstacle met with in our trade relations and our political relations hitherto has been our common inability thoroughly to understand each other. That should be easily overcome in the near future.

CANADA, THE WEST INDIES, AND THE UNITED STATES.

The Canadian fiscal year closed with March, and includes a very specific influence upon Canadian trade in the result of the bargain for reciprocity with the British West Indies. It was to stimulate trade between the Dominion and the British Antilles, and was the substitute for reciprocity with the United States offered by those who held that trade with the Yankees was disloyalty to the empire. Now the figures show that under the reciprocity treaty the total trade with the West Indies for the year ending with February was $9,094,625, against $10,973,228 for the previous year. This is a shocker to the loyalists, and is confirmatory of the idea that other factors than tariffs are more important than any schedules politicians dare enact. In this particular case it would be necessary to make trade with the Yankees a penal offense to offset the advantages in neighborhood to the United States and superiority of communications. Freights and costs of production are more important than the Canadian tariff now, and will be increasingly so after our free sugar schedule comes into force.

Other items in the Canadian trade figures have a specific interest for the United States. They show exports of animal products of nine millions in value, against two and a half millions for the preceding period. Of the nine millions eight millions came to the United States, including seven millions of value of cattle. That is quite a lot of meat material, and shows that somebody got cheaper food, although the effect upon prices was less than might be wished. The phenomenon of an increase of supplies without a general reduction in price is not so singular as it may seem. In the first place, the amount, though large absolutely, is small relatively to the total of United States consumption, and, secondly, the effect is felt first in the markets whence the supplies are diverted, rather than in those into which they are introduced. The same effect was noted in the operation of our postal parcel service. The sellers did not take any less than they had to. They raised their prices to the price of the market which they supplied, and added to their profits rather than reduced the cost of living to the consumer. The only thing that reduces prices is an alteration in the relation of supply and demand by additions to one or reduction of the other. Mere redistribution of quota between markets alters profits more than prices.

Another interesting item in the Canadian trade returns is an increase of seven millions of dollars in exports of paper and of one million in wood pulp. The difference in the items would seem to indicate that the Canadian policy of favoring manufactures rather than material is meeting with a measure of success. And yet it may be that the exporters of the paper are Americans in Canada.

THE BIG CANAL OPEN.

Freight-laden barges will begin to pass through the Panama Canal today from ocean to ocean. By the midsummer, it is now believed, the waterway will be ready for laden steamships to pass through. The great work is accomplished, the dream of ages has been realized. CORTEZ first saw the possibility of a canal connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific, but his idea that it should be cut through the Isthmus of Tehuantepec was utterly unpractical. Since his day, however, that is to say for nearly 400 years, the idea has been in the minds of men.

When the time was ripe, the engineering skill, the money, and the men to accomplish the work were ready. The opening of the canal is not to be celebrated with public rejoicing until next year. There will be a great deal to say about it in the meantime, but nothing more significant can be said than the words which can truthfully be uttered now, that the Panama Canal is open for traffic.

ALLIANCES.

It is not quite clear what was the motive of President WILSON in discoursing at the Barry memorial celebration with so much emphasis on the question of foreign alliances. We are not aware, and the President did not intimate, that there has been any suggestion of an alliance by any foreign Government to us or by our Government to any other. The policy of refraining from "permanent alliances," set forth with such force and dignity and in so admirable a spirit by WASHINGTON in his Farewell Address, had vital and immediate interest in 1796. The infant Government was at that time on the verge of a very serious situation, growing in part from the differing interpretations of our actual alliance with France. WASHINGTON said:

> 'Tis our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world; so far, I mean, as we are now at liberty to do it—for let me not be misunderstood as capable of patronizing infidelity to existing engagements. * * * But in my opinion it is unnecessary and would be unwise to extend them.

When he wrote this double warning his countrymen knew exactly to what he referred. Many of them resented it, for there was a considerable, active, and quite reckless "French Party" in the United States who wished to make common cause with the new Government of France against Great Britain. But the soundness of WASHINGTON'S advice was so clear that within five years JEFFERSON, himself a zealous Francophile, adopted it, giving it the form which Mr. WILSON, by a slip of memory, accredits to WASHINGTON: "Peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations—entangling alliances with none." There is at the present moment no apparent reason for fear that we shall depart from this wise rule of national conduct. We have, indeed, only recently succeeded in dissolving a connection with England relating to Central America and the Isthmus Canal which was in the nature of an entangling alliance, limited in scope at the time of its formation, but big with possible complications. We are not likely to make another such mistake.

It is true that there has been some vague discussion of the possibility of an agreement between the United States and the chief Governments to the south of us for co-operation in securing and maintaining peace and order in that region. And this has some not very close pertinency to the acceptance by the United States of the good offices of the three leading South American States in the Mexican matter. But this acceptance was made by our Government with proper reserve, and certainly nothing it has said or done warrants the inference that it contemplated, however remotely, an alliance with these or other countries. In these circumstances, Mr. WILSON'S indorsement of the precept of WASHINGTON, earnest and eloquent as it was, seems somewhat in the air.

INTERNATIONAL GOLF.

The amateur golf championship of Great Britain has been won by only one American golfer, Mr. WALTER J. TRAVIS, who in 1904 defeated Mr. BLACKWELL in the final round at Sandwich. The contest that will begin over the same course to-day is the twenty-ninth since the amateur championship was instituted, and there will be a larger number of American contestants than ever before. Speculation as to the outcome of a golf tournament is utterly futile. Nobody could have predicted that young FRANCIS OUIMET would win the Open Championship of the United States last Autumn, with two of the foremost British professionals among the competitors. There were no bets made, or none recorded, that TRAVIS'S wonderful putting would win the prize at Sandwich ten years ago. Therefore, any showing made by the foremost American golfers among the contestants in the tournament of this week since they began to play in England is hardly to be considered. TRAVERS has not seemed in his best form. The people who know everything have declared that OUIMET has been "over-golfed." For our part we are quite confident that either Mr. TRAVERS or Mr. OUIMET has as good a chance of winning as any Scotch or English player in the long list of first-rates.

No second-rates take part in these contests. Nearly all of them are "scratch" players, or have very small handicaps. According to our method of rating, TRAVERS and OUIMET are our only "scratch" men. Mr. EVANS has one stroke, Mr. HERRESHOFF and Mr. WHITTEMORE three. The others have four or more. Those we have mentioned, however, are the only Americans expected to make a particularly good showing. They have all played golf well enough to win this tournament or any other contest at golf ever held, luck and the weather helping them. And with the most cordial feelings toward their British competitors, we wish them the best possible luck.

SAVE THE PARKS.

Park Commissioner WARD has appealed to Chief Magistrate MCADOO for the employment of sterner measures by the lower courts in the case of persons who are apprehended in the act of destroying trees and shrubbery in the public parks. In the particular case he cites of the motor car driver who destroyed a small tree in Central Park, and was discharged in a Magistrate's Court, there may have been extenuating circumstances. But there is no doubt that it is the tendency, not only of the Magistrates but of the people themselves, to look upon ill-treatment of lawns and flower beds of the parks as a matter of course.

The parks have suffered a great deal through the stupidity and inefficiency of the persons appointed to care for them within the last four years. In regard to Central Park especially there is need of a public reawakening. The people will support any opposition to encroachment on their parks, which is greatly to their credit. During the term of Commissioner WARD we may feel assured that no scheme of invasion will be encouraged sufficiently to require a public demonstration of disapproval. But to make every citizen fully aware of the necessity of protecting our parks from the destroyers it would be well if the courts would inflict suitable penalties whenever such a misdemeanor as that of which the Commissioner complains is brought to their notice.

THEORY AND FACTS.

Dr. HUMPHREYS of the Stevens Institute, in his Philadelphia address, gave his auditors some excellent advice as to the mischief likely to be done by theorists in dealing with important affairs. He cited, in connection with his view, a recent article in THE TIMES on "Collegians and Civics," and he referred with emphasis to the reformers, especially the economists, who press for extreme changes without practical knowledge of present conditions or probable effects.

Of this evil—for it is really an evil of considerable magnitude, as well as a serious nuisance—the country has had of late years a good deal of expensive experience. Take, for example, the history of currency legislation in this country. When the close of the tremendous struggle for the Union left us with a heavy burden of debt and a great overissue of legal tender paper unredeemable in gold, a group of financial reformers arose, including a certain number of professors, and a large number of earnest-minded politicians who taught the doctrine that abundant paper "money" was "cheap," and that debtors were entitled to the gain to be got from its steady depreciation. The same notion was applied to the issue of legal tender silver coin when the exchange value of silver was sinking. On this point, which was a little less clear than the question of legal tender paper, our native reformers were reinforced by prominent publicists in England and France. The cheerful theory was favored by Mr. ARTHUR BALFOUR and others that, if enough Governments would only declare 50 cents worth of silver to be a dollar, it could be made to serve the purposes of a dollar. It took the United States some twoscore years of agitation and the experience of two disastrous panics to eliminate these plausible theories from our financial system, and we have not even yet wholly succeeded, since our legal tender money, once redeemed, is not canceled. And in our recent financial legislation a formidable movement was directed to preserving the ancient fallacy.

For the last quarter of a century we have been making a like experiment with legislation relating to corporations. A new school has arisen which teaches that combination on a large scale is bad in itself, and that competition, preferably on a moderate scale, is an antidote to be prescribed by law for combination. The Supreme Court, with infinite travail, has finally interpreted the anti-trust law so as to introduce the "light of reason," and if we were left to work out that principle the final result would be good for all concerned. But the believers in the theory of perfection in and by the law will have none of it. Congress has pledged itself not to adjourn until new anti-trust laws are passed defining in set terms the nature and volume of "good," or permissible, combinations. And capital awaits with some shivering the effect of these acts. It is a clear case of rash and sweeping theory against the teaching of facts, and we are apparently in for a considerable period of depression until the facts can again make their influence felt.

PERILOUS SINGLE-TRACK ROADS.

Why is it that the number of accidents, in proportion to their use, is much greater upon the country roads than upon the wide city streets? The fact is attested by the records of the Motor Vehicle Bureau of New Jersey.

Mr. JOB H. LIPPINCOTT, Commissioner of this bureau, declared in his letter to THE TIMES last week that the narrowness of the rural roads is dangerous, and the chief occasion of accidents. The fact that there is no traffic regulation upon them and that they are sped over much faster than the streets in the city makes the need of their widening the more urgent. The Hudson County Boulevard, for example, upon which countless automobiles travel at all hours of the day, has been made safe by the fact that it is three times the "improved" width of the average country road.

The initial cost of constructing trunk-line boulevards is the great stumbling-block. In this State the smaller and less-traveled roads which serve as "feeders" of traffic to the main highways may well be left at their present width, but the question of broadening the chief arteries has become literally one of life and death. Gov. GLYNN has called attention to the need of overhauling the plan of improved highways for New York and of providing funds for a commission that will consider shortening the extended mileage and bettering the backbone of the system. Unless this is done the new appropriation of $50,000,000 will not suffice to complete the system, the pavements will not be durable, the roads will be too narrow for safety, and the yearly cost of upkeep will be enormous. Just now it is better to think than to squander.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Publicity Led to Refutation.

From down in North Carolina, and a correspondent whose name, WITHERS, is in suggestive co-ordinance with the purpose of his note, comes a question of the sort occasionally described as "giving pause." Questions may do that, however, without being as firmly fixed in the category of the unanswerable as the propounders expect or hope, and the estimable Mr. WITHERS is in for—well, a surprise.

What he wants, pro forma, to know is why THE TIMES, though declaring incredible to decent people the story that Col. ROOSEVELT demanded money for his speech accepting honorary membership in the Brazilian Historical and Geographic Institute, and though it denounced both the inventors and the distributors of the tale, yet itself printed it. By so doing, he says, the accusation was "distributed 200,000 times in a single morning and to many, including myself, who otherwise would never have heard it."

The trouble, or one trouble, with Mr. WITHERS, for we will pass over as presumably innocent of evil intention his large underestimate of THE TIMES'S circulation, is that he fails to discriminate. What this paper printed and so distributed was not that the Colonel had demanded money in the circumstances mentioned, but that a man of some substance and standing in the commercial circles of Chicago had made the charge in a way to insure its wide publicity.

The difference between the two is large—not as large, perhaps, as the difference between committing a murder and reporting it to the police, but certainly far from small. That the Chicago man had done this thing was true, and it was news, made so by the eminence of the victim of the charge. Had this and other papers refused to print what it and most of the others promptly saw and said was false, suppression would not have been effected, but the story would have circulated for years from mouth to mouth, exactly as did the other story about the Colonel's overindulgence in intoxicants. Everybody, including Mr. WITHERS, would have heard it sooner or later, and, unaccompanied by authoritative refutation or denial, not a few even of decent people would have been half convinced of its truth.

What the papers did was not only compelled by journalistic instinct, but justified by the result. A calumny that gets into print is doomed, while one that escapes it can and often does live long.

Euthanasia Argument Is Answered.

Some months ago Mrs. WILLIAM SQUIER, wife of a clergyman living in Atco, N. J., revived discussion of the old problem of "euthanasia"—whether it is ever right to "put out of their misery" human beings tortured to what they think an intolerable extent by diseases authoritatively pronounced incurable. In a truly pathetic letter which was widely published at the time Mrs. SQUIER, herself in the condition described, argued strongly for what she called, no doubt sincerely, mercy to herself and others in like state.

All of the more thoughtful commentators on her case held that to grant her plea would not be justifiable, and the best of proofs that they were correct is now at hand. Among those whose attention the letter attracted was a man, unnamed, but said to be "one of the country's leading surgeons and scientists." Believing that the prognosis already made was possibly wrong, he performed an operation the result of which is that Mrs. SQUIER is now pronounced completely cured. At any rate, she feels and thinks herself well, and the date beyond which it was declared certain she could not live is long past.

She is quoted, strangely enough, as saying that she still believes in granting merciful death to those "absolutely known" to be hopeless sufferers. "Of course," she says, "euthanasia should not be resorted to until every vestige of hope has been given up, not by one or a few, but by a gathering of scientists."

But it is not given, even to scientists, and no matter how large the gathering of them, to know "absolutely" anything at all, and much less so to know what is to be the outcome of any disease. That is the weak link in the logic of every euthanasiast, for all of them admit, explicitly or by implication, that while a chance for recovery remains death should not be intentionally inflicted. So nearly always must the existence of a last chance, though minute to practical negligibility, be recognized that the few seemingly exceptional cases are themselves dubious and no real scientists will ever assume the suggested responsibility.

The most that conscientious doctors will confess, and that reluctantly, is that they sometimes mitigate the pains of approaching dissolution by means which are not calculated with a view to the prolongation of life.

A Blot on the Picture.

Not only in the rural press does "fine writing" of the old-fashioned sort survive for the impressing of minds naïve and the amusement of cold-hearted cynics. In a magazine to which, whatever else may be denied, metropolitan origin as well as large circulation right here must be granted, one runs across this month, with whatever emotion one chooses to feel, this imperially purple patch on a story of humble life:

> Off toward the east, dawn trembled on the edge of eternity and sent up, as if the earth were lighting the horizon, a pearlish light shotted with pink. A smattering of stars lingered and trembled as though cold. They paled; dawn grew pinker, and the black village, with its naked trees standing darkly against the sky, sent up wispy spirals of smoke. A derrick in the jagged bowl of the quarry moved its giant arms slowly, and a steam whistle blatted.

If it weren't for the dreadful word "blatted," with its barnyard associations thick upon it, that might pass, with folk decently kind, as pretty good—or if not as good, at least as pretty, which is always something. Indeed, any word less dreadful, even by only a little, could have been forgiven by criticis not morbidly captious, for the sake of the reference to stars that "trembled as though cold" while they lingered in the dawn.

It took a real poet to see and say that, and the reader to whom it doesn't give a bit of a thrill by its beautiful accuracy will live and die an Old Pig.

But "blatted"! Let the justly celebrated friend of the justly celebrated Mabel speak up—"Ain't it awful!"

THE APPOINTING POWER.

Confirmation by the Senate Promotes Trading and Dickering.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In connection with the discussion which has been running in your columns between Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler and the New York Short Ballot Organization, I believe your readers may be interested in seeing how the official pamphlet of the latter organization meets the argument that the Governor's appointments should be subject to confirmation by the Senate:

> Should not the appointments and removals be subject to confirmation by the Senate? No, for the simple and ample reason that the confirmation idea has been tried and found wanting. It confuses the responsibility. It fills the Senate with intrigue on questions of patronage and sets the Senators to trading with the Governor. It all but makes the Senate the real appointing power, while the Governor has to accept the responsibility for the results. We never know nowadays how far it is fair to criticise Gubernatorial appointments, for we cannot tell what compromises may have been forced on him by the Senate. It was "confirmation" that drove Gov. Sulzer (and many another Governor) into dickerings with the boss. Confirmation has been abandoned in all modern city charters, and it must be abandoned in the State administration, too.

With all respect, I wonder if Dr. Butler can name any State or city in which the confirmation idea has ever worked satisfactorily, or any Governor of New York who has not been repeatedly embarrassed without due reason by the Senate. The Mayor of New York, who administers a budget more than twice as large as the State budget and controls a patronage many times larger than the State patronage, makes his appointments without confirmation, and when this feature was added to our charter it was considered a great advance. Would Dr. Butler propose to restore the confirmation idea in the city, or can he find among the citizens of New York any one who would like to turn back the hands of the clock in that way?

RICHARD S. CHILD,
Secretary, National Short Ballot Organization.

New York, May 15, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Without doubt, if the only elective State offices are those of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Senator, and Assemblyman, we may reasonably expect improvement in the character and ability of the persons filling those offices; and equally without doubt the advice of the Senators in the matter of appointments ought to become more helpful in the public interest than it has been in the past. But—and it is a very large but—to compel the Governor to secure the approval of the Senators will not merely divide responsibility for the exercise of the appointing power—it will make punishment for its misuse extremely difficult. On the other hand, to make the Governor solely responsible for administrative appointments will not at all interfere with his securing the advice of the Senators; but—and again it is a very large but—it will greatly aid the voter in enforcing responsibility for them. Isn't this very much to be wished for?

HORACE E. DEMING.

New York, May 15, 1914.

Medical "Ethics."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The action of the Association of American Physicians in Atlantic City on May 13 in rejecting the papers offered by the youthful hospital interne, Dr. Harry Plotz, regarding his discovery, as a rebuke for violating what they considered professional ethics, is in my opinion not a rebuke to this young physician, but a disgraceful admission of their own smallness, narrow-mindedness, jealousy, and selfishness. I firmly believe this association should be publicly rebuked for making an effort to restrain such an important discovery, which might prove of great value to mankind. Any one making any discovery which might prove of value to the world at large is entitled to a thorough and careful hearing.

I wish to emphasize the fact that this letter is not meant as a testimonial to Dr. Plotz, as I do not know him or any one acquainted with him, and have no personal interest in this matter. I am simply voicing my own sentiments.

SAMUEL ROTH.

New York, May 14, 1914.

IN VERA CRUZ.

Other Side of the Mexican Picture as Our Men See It.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, May 10, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have just received your issue of the 28th of April, and I have read with great interest your editorial on the class of news coming out of here. Here is an instance: A sailor shot a firecracker in front of a café, and a reporter sent in a cable that desultory firing by snipers continued.

Then, too, the tales these refugees tell are largely the product of their vivid imaginations. The average refugee is the most self-centred man that I ever saw, and if they pursued the same arrogant attitude toward the natives that they have toward the servants of the American Government here, I am not surprised that they suffered some indignities.

The most unreasonable part of it all, to my mind, is their cry, "On to Mexico City!" Some of them have not paid taxes in the United States in twenty years, have not voted there in that time, and will frankly tell you they do not propose to return to the United States.

It seems to me that they left the States because competition was keen there, and they could exploit better here. Having taken a gambler's chance, and the dice having gone against them, they seem to want to sacrifice thousands of good American soldiers whose people are taxpayers back in the States, to pull their chestnuts out of the fire.

All this rotten guff from them about Mexicans being no account does not appeal to me, for the inquiry immediately presents itself to my mind: Why do they stay here, unless the exploitation of an ignorant mass is profitable?

The letter carriers here are efficient, their Post Office is far better than what we have in the States in towns of similar size. All of their public buildings are good, and compare favorably with what we have at home.

I do earnestly hope that your paper and the other conservative papers will let the President work this thing out along the lines he is now moving on, for I believe the situation can be composed. And that, too, in the face of my opinion, reached a week ago, when I got here, that the whole business would have to be arbitrated by arms.

To my mind, the ruthless sacrifice of life that a war would entail should be avoided.

X.

The First Woman A. B.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can any of your correspondents inform me through your columns as to what country was the first to confer the university degree of Bachelor of Arts on the gentler sex? I have always understood the country to be New Zealand and the lady Kate Edger of Auckland. I have the honor of being an almost lifelong friend of the Edger family and was present when Miss Edger, then quite a girl, received the degree in the Choral Hall, Auckland, from the hands of Bishop Cowie, representing the Chancellor of the New Zealand University.

I may perhaps here say that Miss Edger was the third daughter of the Rev. Samuel Edger, B. A., who for upward of a score of years conducted unsectarian services in Auckland. Miss Edger and her sister, Lilian, obtained the M. A. degree from the same university later on, and became Head and Assistant Mistress of the Girls' High School, Nelson, New Zealand. Kate married a Congregational minister, the Rev. Mr. Evans, now of Wellington, New Zealand, and Lilian has lived for many years in India engaged in theosophical work, and is at the head of a girls' school in Benares. In a recent letter I received from Mrs. Evans she mentions with pride her three sons, now aged respectively 20, 22, and 23 years, and also affectionately mentions an adopted daughter. She is busily engaged in university teaching and finds time to play the organ at the services in her husband's church.

ROBIN ELLIS-CLENDINNING.

New York, May 13, 1914.

The National Guard Unprepared?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Notwithstanding Col. Walton's statement in THE TIMES, the National Guard is not prepared and at its best is a negligible unit if called upon for active service. About 15 per cent. of the men are physically unfit and cannot stand the physical examination required. Another 15 per cent. would not volunteer because of pecuniary or family reasons. This reduces the present strength of the Guard to such a small percentage of war strength that it will mean a new raw and untrained mob absolutely useless for months to come. To equip, dress, and transport them to a suitable camp takes time; to drill them takes more time. To inoculate them properly against typhoid takes still more time. To give them some idea of the small arms and the proper use of firearms takes quite some time.

Outdoor small-arms practice is practically abolished in this State in the mad desire to ape the regular army. There is no longer one day of outdoor practice, when we were instructed and taught how to shoot and kept on firing till we qualified, advancing from one range to another. Now we have a day of record firing. One fires three to ten shots with practically no preliminary instruction, then returns home whether he qualifies or not. Coaching is not permitted. The officers may know more, but the Guard is not ready. They will go if ordered, and we will have a repetition of 1898.

SERGT. N. G. N. Y.

New York, May 15, 1914.

Gum Chewing in Public.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to express my sympathy for Grace Ellery Channing Stetson, who complains that at the services for the sailor heroes many soldiers, and even officers, were chewing gum. To think that such a fine, poetical person should witness with such critical eye so impressive a service rendered our hero dead.

Has the writer of that letter ever witnessed one of the suffrage processions with such critical, effeminate instinct as to speculate on the amount of chewing gum consumed during said procession? Also, has she ever considered the influence the chewing of gum has on the digestive organs? Her family physician will apprise her of that fact.

However, only one in all that multitude has brought this matter to the attention of the public. We hope the real meaning of that solemn occasion is not lost on that person.

New York, May 15, 1914. R. STEWART.

Colorado Women Succeeded.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is now known that the stopping of the slaughter in the Colorado coal fields was brought about by the women. Even after the terrible events at Ludlow, in which the lives of many children were sacrificed, Gov. Ammons was very unwilling to call for Federal aid. Then the Colorado Women's Peace Society issued an appeal to women to insist that the slaughter must stop. A thousand women of all ages, classes, and creeds gathered in the Capitol building and beset the Governor, and would not give up until he yielded and telegraphed for the Federal troops.

Incidentally this is a fresh proof that the ballot adds to women's influence. When did an unwilling Governor ever take an important political step to stop human slaughter at the behest of a Peace Society of voteless women? ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.

Dorchester, Mass., May 15, 1914.

Empty Fire Pails.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An important matter that seems to have been entirely overlooked by the Fire Prevention Bureau is that of the lack of water in the fire pails that are hung up in various buildings.

These pails are supposed to be kept constantly full of water, but in nearly every case that I have observed they are empty or nearly so, and in some cases even the pails are missing from the holders.

I found the same condition on some of the piers on the river front where inflammable merchandise is being handled. In many places the recent rule against smoking is violated in spite of the warning placards in sight.

T. H. MOORE.

New York, May 11, 1914.

LIQUOR'S EMPLOYES

Would Have Other Jobs Were Traffic Abolished.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am much surprised to read the report in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day entitled, "Unions Fight Prohibition," the main point being that nation-wide prohibition would make idle about 2,000,000 workers. It is a well-known fact that, according to Government statistics money invested in useful industries, in some cases, employs more than 30 men to 1 which the liquor business would employ for the same money invested, and taking the average of the useful industries they would employ more than 5 men where the liquor traffic employs 1 on the same investment of capital, which means, that if we wipe out the liquor traffic and invest the money in honest industry instead of employing 2,000,000 men as it now does in the liquor business, the same capital would employ 10,000,000 men in the useful industries. Therefore, we could put back to work the 2,000,000 men now engaged in the liquor traffic; we could put to work the 4,000,000 idle men and have places for 4,000,000 more or a saving of 40 per cent. with which to build them homes.

Also, by wiping out the liquor traffic we would supply the purchasing power, so much needed by the working people—for it is estimated that we are spending annually for liquor about $2,500,000,000, and that the working class spends about 75 per cent. of this amount. By wiping out the liquor traffic we would also solve the problem of child labor or women in industry, and it is estimated that there are about 9,000,000 women and children working in industry, brought about mainly because the 2,000,000 men now engaged in the liquor traffic are not producing the things that women and children need, but, on the other hand, are producing inefficiency, poverty, and crime.

By transferring these 2,000,000 men to producing the things necessary for women and children, together with the 4,000,000 idle men above referred to, we would have 6,000,000 men to take the place of the 9,000,000 women and children now working in industry. This would, also, to a very large extent, solve the servant problem, as it would put the women back in the homes and the children in the schools, where they belong, and it would be much better for our women and girls to be working in the homes than in factories, mines, and mills.

The transition of the capital from the liquor traffic to the useful industries would cause very little waste, for all of the breweries could be turned into grist mills and factories and all of the saloons into stations of distribution of the useful commodities—using all of the brewers' big horses and fine automobile trucks for the purpose of transporting the useful commodities instead of the booze. The farmer could still bring the grain, but we would make it into bread instead of into beer. This would immediately and quickly reduce the high cost of living.

In a town in Massachusetts they had a brewery paying in wages $6,240, manufacturing booze. They turned it into a shoe factory paying $65,000 a year in wages and manufactured shoes. Which is best for the workers, $6,240 a year and booze, or $65,000 a year and shoes?

The cabinet workers who are now busy preparing and fitting up the fine saloons would be transferred to the twenty drunkards' homes, (which are necessary for every saloon to prosper,) putting the fine cabinet ware into furniture and useful articles for these homes which are now destitute. We could even give each one of these homes a nice book case and a china closet with mirror back, plate glass shelves, and bevel plate glass doors, filled with fine crystal ware, all of which now adorns the gin-mill, only we would need five men to blow five glasses for mother, father, and children to drink milk out of instead of one glass for father to drink rum out of.

We would do the same with the tile-makers and layers, and all the other branches of trade represented, putting their products into the drunkards' homes instead of into the gin-mill. Can you imagine the demand that would immediately arise for pianos, organs, and music boxes, and good books for these destitute homes, made so by the liquor traffic, for any one can see that since the saloon furnishes nothing to benefit the home the extent of their prosperity must represent the measure of the degradation and want of the people who patronize them.

NEWMAN H. RAYMOND.

New York May 14, 1914.

WESTERN BANKERS ANXIOUS

Think Reserve System Should Be Put Into Effect at Once.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 17.—Bankers in this part of the country are waiting eagerly for the new Federal reserve banking system to go into effect, and they feel confident it will result in a general quickening of business, according to J. B. Jennings of Moberly, President of the Missouri Bankers' Association, who arrived here to attend the State convention of bankers to-morrow.

"The general feeling is that the system should be inaugurated as quickly as possible," said Mr. Jennings. "Business has been a little quiet among the banks, which have been building up their reserves, as is perfectly natural prior to a change in the banking and currency system. Furthermore, there is a tendency to get ready in anticipation of big crops, which has added to the conservative feeling of the banks.

"The Federal Reserve act will be of great benefit to the country. Of course, there will be draughts and failures under any law, but under the new act we will avoid stringencies and panics.

"With the new system in operation, enterprises can go ahead and the man having good credit can get the necessary capital from his bank, which will be able to discount its prime commercial paper at the Federal reserve bank."

Other bankers present indorsed Mr. Jennings's views.

FIRELIGHT FANCIES.

In my small room, lit by the fire's gleams,
I sit, when comes the hour of candle light,
Seeing again my little home o' dreams—
While dying day dissolves into the night—
The house surrounded by its foliage screen,
Bordered with beds of sweet, old-fashioned flowers,
Where, sheltered from the world, unsought, unseen,
We reckoned time by heart-beats—not by hours!

A kingdom bounded by our garden wall,
Quite large enough for two—for You and Me—
But Love walked with us in its pleasance small,
And every day was lived in Arcady.
Dreams of the Long Ago, of you, Dear Heart,
The solace of long, waiting years has grown,
But as my hearth-fire dims and falls apart—
The fading vision leaves me all alone!

MAZIE V. CARUTHERS.

SERMON ON PEACE DELIGHTS CARNEGIE

Takes the Rev. Dr. Merrill's Manuscript to Have Some Copies Printed.

"DISARM" THE KEYNOTE

Fostering of War Spirit, Preacher Says, Comes from Those Who Supply Means of Fighting.

A sermon on "The Making of Peace," preached yesterday morning in the Brick Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, by the Rev. Dr. William Piers Merrill, pleased Andrew Carnegie, who was in the congregation. He pronounced it one of the greatest sermons on peace that he had ever heard.

Dr. Merrill said that neither the President nor the people of the United States wanted war with Mexico, and that, in spite of their desires, the country is drifting dangerously near it. He suggested, at the end of his sermon, that the United States would do much toward creating universal peace by substituting a comparatively small ocean police force for its present war armament.

Mr. Carnegie hurried to congratulate the preacher when the service was over. He was so impressed with the sermon, he said, that he wanted to have copies of it printed. When he left the church he took with him the copy from which Dr. Merrill had delivered the sermon.

Sir William Willcocks, the English engineer who built the Assuan dam on the Nile, and is said to have discovered the Garden of Eden, in Egypt, was also in the audience as a guest of Alfred Marling. He did not express any public opinion on either the sermon or the effort which is being made to arbitrate the difficulties between the United States and Mexico.

Dr. Merrill said that three answers are offered to the question, "How can we make peace?"

"Each of them is given and defended by strong men," he said. "They are the answers of the militarist, the statesman, and the Christian. The militarist replies, 'by being ready for war, by being so well equipped that no other nation shall dare attack us.' He is advocating in international affairs a method now discredited and outlawed in individual and community relationships. In order to keep my neighbor from molesting me and my property I do not feel it necessary to keep a tiger chained in my yard. We have come to see that for an individual to carry his own weapons is intolerable. We shall come to see that world police must take the place of national police if peace is to be firmly established.

"Militarism receives a second and harder blow when we challenge it to exhibit its results as a producer and maintainer of peace. It has been the accepted theory of the great nations for years, and in spite of its failure to maintain peace the great nations are rushing into bankruptcy in their efforts to excel each other in armed force. Advocates of militarism are fond of dubbing their critics 'peace-at-any-price men.' Have we not the right to apply the epithet to them, for it is a fearful price we are paying to maintain peace by the gunmetal method.

"If any fact has been conclusively proved within the past few years, it is the fact that the fostering of the war spirit, the exciting of inter-racial passion, the inflaming and exaggerating of popular apprehension have sprung mainly from those whose business is in some way bound up with the increase of armaments.

"The strongest incitements to warlike thoughts, the worst menaces to peace, come from the men whose business is to supply the means of fighting."

The answer of the statesman, Dr. Merrill said, is arbitration and, ultimately, the establishment of world courts to apply international law to all international disputes. This he praised as a high ideal and said that much progress is being made toward its realization. He said that all condemn the fighting factions in Colorado for refusing to submit to arbitration and at the same time many deprecate arbitration of our national difficulty with Mexico.

The answer of the Christian, he said, is the best of all, and involves a sentiment of brotherhood between every individual and other peoples and nations. The Jew and the Gentile, he said, have come to live in fraternity and kindly mutual appreciation through the breaking down of racial barriers, and nations must come to live in the same peaceful state by a similar process.

"The best and surest safeguard against war with Mexico," Dr. Merrill said, "will be persistent and widespread application of the Golden Rule in the thinking and conduct of American people toward Mexican people.

"Even more strong and clear is our duty as followers of Christ in the matter of our relations with nations of Asia. There is the great peril of the future. Japan is awakened; China is awakening. What will it mean to the world when those millions are equipped with modern knowledge and modern methods, and inflamed with a passion for the rights and privileges of their own race? That is the most serious world-question of our time. It is our part to brand war as unthinkable between America and the Orient, to denounce the talk of war as treason to the Kingdom of God, to welcome intercourse and exchange of thoughts and visits.

"I have been haunted by a dream, wild perhaps, yet seeming most beautiful and possible—a dream of this country of ours, so wonderfully successful in breaking down partitions between races, between States, between classes, daring at last to take the supreme step and saying to the world: 'Keep up the fences if you will; I take mine down; I refuse to assume any longer that war is natural and inevitable. Henceforth I shall assume the naturalness of peace. Whatever you do in the way of threatening armaments, I shall assume that no one wants to attack me, I shall defend myself. But I refuse longer to base my policy on distrust and hatred and the expectation of war.'"

TAKES ROCKEFELLER CHAIR.

Dr. Smith to Head Institute's Department of Animal Pathology.

The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research has announced that Dr. Theobald Smith, now professor of comparative pathology in Harvard Medical School, has accepted the place of director of its new department of animal pathology. Mr. Rockefeller added $1,000,000 not long ago to the endowment of this department, and James J. Hill pledged $50,000 to be used in the study of hog cholera. The department has not been organized or equipped, but it is expected that it will begin active work in a year. In the meantime Dr. Smith will continue at Harvard.

Dr. Smith is one of the foremost bacteriologists in the world. He was graduated from Cornell in 1881 and took his medical degree at Albany Medical College in 1883. After entering the Bureau of Animal Industry he began the study of Texas fever in cattle. He made the discovery that Texas fever was carried by the cattle tick, thus establishing for the first time the fact that germ diseases are transmitted by insects. This led to the discovery of the part played by insect carriers in yellow fever, malaria, typhoid, and other diseases.

Another important discovery by Dr. Smith was that cattle which had recovered from the fever continued to carry the organism of the disease and to scatter infection. In 1886 Dr. Smith announced with Dr. Salmon that animals could be immunized not only by attenuated strains of living germs, which had been demonstrated by Pasteur, but by sterilized cultures of germs in which every vestige of life had been destroyed. Vaccine therapy is an application of the principle thus established. Some observations which Dr. Smith made on guinea pigs which were being used to test diphtheria antitoxin in the laboratories of the Massachusetts State Board of Health twenty years ago are among the first studies of a phase of immunity now widely discussed under the name of anaphylaxis.

THOUSANDS VISIT MONTEFIORE HOME

Friends of the Institution Inspect Its New Buildings on Gun Hill Road.

CHANGE MADE IN ITS TITLE

Former Designation Was Too Long—Emphasis Put on Its Hospital Work for Chronic Invalids.

A reception was held yesterday afternoon at the Montefiore Home, on Gun Hill Road at Bainbridge Avenue, to give the friends of the institution an opportunity to inspect the new buildings, now that they are in full operation. The bright weather brought out throngs by Subway, elevated, surface cars, railroad, and motors, and it is estimated that in the afternoon at least 3,000 visitors were in the new buildings.

A special meeting of the benefactors, donors, patrons, and members, with President Jacob H. Schiff in the chair, was held to take action on the proposal to change the name of the institution. Objection was made to the name of the Montefiore Home, a Hospital for Chronic Invalids and Country Sanitarium for Consumptives, on the ground that it was too long and that it failed to indicate the true character of the institution. Hospital work, according to Dr. Siegfried Wachsmann, medical director of the Home, is of much greater prominence than that of the nursing home. Research laboratories are maintained, and the institution is much like other hospitals, except that emergency cases are not handled. For this reason it was proposed to change the name to the Montefiore Hospital for Chronic Diseases and Country Sanitarium. This proposal, however, displeased some members, and finally on motion of Fred M. Stein the meeting adopted the compromise name of the Montefiore Home, Hospital, and Country Sanitarium for Chronic Diseases.

The home now has 239 men and 177 women inmates, a total of only 34 less than its capacity. The country sanitarium at Bedford Hills has 107 men and 73 women patients, which is as many as it can accommodate. It was opened in 1900 and has been full for years. The sanitarium is used only for incipient cases of consumption. When the cases have progressed beyond the scope of the country institution they are transferred to the South Pavilion of the Home, where about 125 tuberculosis patients are now housed. This pavilion has its own domestic arrangements and is entirely separated from the rest of the plant except for a small gallery connecting it with the central pavilion.

All sorts of ailments are handled at the Home except acute contagious diseases. It was said yesterday that nearly one third of the 416 patients now in residence are suffering from one form or another of nervous trouble. Uric acid diseases are common and so are cases of cancer.

The memorial tablets in honor of benefactors, nearly 100 in number, which hung on the walls of the former buildings of the Home at 138th Street and Broadway, have been transferred to the transverse galleries which lie between the Central Pavilion, and the synagogue and dining room. In the corridor which connects the synagogue and dining room with the administration building is room for thirty-six more tablets in commemoration of gifts which may be made to the institution. Only one of these has so far been hung—a tablet in honor of the fund established by Lewis S. Wolff for cancer research and treatment, which was put on the wall on May 1.

The buildings now standing will house 450 patients and nearly 200 attendants, and are so planned that the number of beds can be increased easily without necessitating serious changes in the mechanical and administrative side of the Home. The institution was founded in 1884, with a building at Eighty-third Street and Avenue A, which at first contained only thirty beds. In 1889 the buildings at Broadway and 138th Street, with 108 beds, were opened.

Gradually this plant was enlarged until there was room for 292 patients. Then the country sanitarium at Bedford Hills was opened in 1900. The new plant on Gun Hill Road, which opened in November, is said to be one of the best equipped of its kind in the world.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Two Transatlantic Steamships.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

LACONIA, (Fiume.)—Princess Braganca D'Aveilar, Miss A. G. Beebe, T. R. Barlow, J. Chipman, Miss Mary Cook, Miss K. Duane, Mr. and Mrs. Edric Eldridge, G. P. Fernald, Mrs. M. J. Floyd, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. George, H. C. Garner, Mrs. A. C. Greenwood, Miss Grace Henley, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Kittredge, Howard W. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nicholson, S. H. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Paret, Mrs. A. P. Sweetser, W. P. Shaw, Dr. A. de Soveral, J. A. Walker, and Mrs. Blanche Varouches.

LAPLAND (Antwerp)—Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Clarke, Dr. and Mrs. Andre Crottie, H. J. Cullen, J. L. Gerald Evans-Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan C. Kingsbury, Capt. and Mrs. Frank H. Mason, Dr. Alfred Prager, the Rev. Dr. Lambert Vandepool, and H. C. Seale.

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FLOWERS ON THE HUDSON.

Patriotic Women Hold Memorial Service at Recreation Pier.

Weighed down by memories of the soldiers and sailors who have died for the flag, a tiny ship sank to rest in the Hudson River yesterday afternoon, leaving flowers strewn on the waters at the annual memorial services at the recreation pier at 129th Street of the Ella Bixby Tent No. 18 of the Daughters of Veterans.

C. Van Tassel, Commodore of the Naval Association, was the officer of the day, and made the first address. John A. Murray, Past Commander of Vanderbilt Post, G. A. R., spoke of the sacrifices made for the country by the men of 1861, and touched on the Mexican situation. He said:

"The flag is now at the front again for the same cause. Down in Mexico it is waving at Vera Cruz in the name of humanity. We all know that all Mexico is not worth one drop of white blood."

A burst of applause greeted this statement.

George Blair, Bernard Callahan, Mrs. Katherine Rooney, Mrs. Collins, and Grant MacPherson also spoke.

Then came the launching of the ship of flowers. It was carried by four men and placed on a launch. After prayers for the dead, a salute was fired and the launch put out into the river. It went down stream a short distance and another salute was fired. When the first notes of "Taps" sounded the floral ship was placed on the water. It floated for a few minutes upstream on the incoming tide, and then slowly sank, leaving the flowers on the water.

The exercises were concluded with "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," sung by Mrs. Jennie Strait, accompanied by the Subway Band. Among the veterans present were Henry F. McCallum, W. B. Jacobs, and Charles F. Rowland of New Haven, who had come here for the ceremonies. Two tattered battle flags of the 165th New York Volunteers held the place of honor on the platform. One of these flags was carried by John A. Vanderbilt, the last surviving color bearer of that regiment.

TRIBUTE TO DEAD SOLDIERS.

Nathan Straus and Others Speak at Jewish Veterans' Service.

"We should remember that the Mexicans are not worth fighting when we consider all this war talk of upholding the honor of our flag," said Nathan Straus in an impromptu address at the joint memorial services of the Hebrew Union Veteran Association and the Hebrew Veterans of the War with Spain at the Temple Rodeph Sholomo, Sixty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, last night.

"I am against war," he continued, "but if we must have it, then the Christians of the United States and the whole world will have a chance to see that the members of the Hebrew race will not be in the background. We will have a large number proportionately than any other race in the United States."

Mr. Straus spoke at the conclusion of a service held in honor of the memory of Jews who died in the Spanish war. Benjamin Blumenthal, President of the Temple, presided, and the Rev. Dr. Abraham Blum recited the opening prayer. The speakers were Representative Jacob A. Cantor, George McAneny, and Col. Samuel H. Mildenberg, commander of the Hebrew Union Veterans' Association.

After the addresses, the Rev. Rudolph Grossman, minister of the Temple, said a memorial prayer, and to the accompaniment of "Taps" recited the names of the dead. There were 500 persons at the service.

300 IN TRESTLE TRAIN FIRE.

Scare Caused by Short Circuit in Cars Crossing Jamaica Bay.

As a train of four cars on the Rockaway Beach Division of the Long Island Railroad which left Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, at 4:35 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was in the middle of the long wooden trestle which stretches across Jamaica Bay from Ramblersville to Hammel's, there was a muffled explosion caused by a short circuit under the rear platform of the second car. A moment later flames were seen and the car, which was wooden, began to fill with smoke.

The train bore 300 passengers, many of whom were women, and there was much excitement. The tide, which was high, splashed against the trestle, and added to their alarm. Passengers attempted to leave the cars and got onto the trestle, but were reassured after much trouble. The train crew and three firemen, who were going to Rockaway Beach, put out the flames with chemical extinguishers in five minutes. The train was delayed on the trestle for seventeen minutes.

According to passengers the cars, except the one under which the fire started, were of steel. A broken control pipe, it was said, was responsible for the short circuit. Officials of the Long Island Railroad said that there was no panic, and that the passengers, at no time, were in danger.

EVANS SILVER WEDDING.

Alienist and Wife Celebrate 25th Anniversary of Their Marriage.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 17.—Dr. Britton D. Evans, the former head of the State Hospital at Morris Plains, who testified as an alienist at the Thaw trials, and Mrs. Evans celebrated to-day the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage at their home in Greystone Park. Guests were present from various parts of this State, New York, Delaware, and Maryland, and included many well-known medical men. One of the guests was the Rev. Robert J. Stephenson of Dover, Del., who wed the Evanses a quarter of a century ago.

The couple received their guests in the drawing room of their home, which was decorated with palms, dogwood, smilax, roses, lilies, and carnations.

Miss Raymond's Wedding Plans.

The wedding of Miss Beatrice Raymond, a daughter of the late James Raymond, and Ernest Reed Hudson will take place at 4 o'clock on Tuesday, June 2, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Raymond, 18 West Seventy-seventh Street. Miss Raymond's matron of honor will be Mrs. Harold Carhart, and the bridesmaids selected are the Misses Katharine Fitch, Mildred Holmes, Eugenie Bissell, and Helen Ricket. The flower girls will be little Miss Harriet Coffin, the daughter of Mrs. J. Robert Coffin, and Miss Mary Chester, the daughter of Mrs. Clair Chester. Mr. Hudson's best man will be his brother-in-law, J. Robert Coffin, and the ushers are to be Quentin F. Feitner, Angier Duke, Douglas Gibbon, and Turner Morehead. The engagement was announced last October.

Mitchell-Charlton Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Perry Charlton have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Ruth Virginia Charlton, to Frederick Mencke Mitchell on Thursday, June 11, at 6 o'clock, at Pond Meadow, Acoaxet, Fall River, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell will be home in the Autumn at Rosemont, Penn., where they will give receptions on Tuesdays in October.

Miss Davis to Wed on June 27.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 17.—The wedding of Miss Sybil White Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howland Davis of 204 Madison Avenue, New York, and Charles Stevenson Davis, Jr., of Boston, will occur on June 27 at Long Pond, Plymouth, Mass., the Howland Davis Summer home. Charles S. Davis, Jr., is a nephew of Mrs. Richard Hathaway Morgan of Boston and Plymouth.

Anna Haring to Wed June 6.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 17.—The wedding of Miss Anna Madeline D. Haring, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Haring of Prospect Avenue, Hackensack, and Lathrop Russell Thacher will be celebrated at Christ Church, Hackensack, on Saturday evening, June 6. The prospective bride is popular in social circles and a member of the Hackensack Dramatic Club.

JOHN L. GRIFFITHS DIES IN LONDON

Apparently in Good Health, Consul General Succumbs to a Heart Seizure.

A PROMINENT REPUBLICAN

Appointed to Liverpool by Roosevelt, to London by Taft—Practiced Law in Indianapolis.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 17.—John L. Griffiths, American Consul General here, died in London to-night.

His death was unexpected. He was ill with bronchitis in Paris at Easter, but recovered and resumed his office work, attending to his duties at the Consulate daily.

He dined out this evening, but went to bed early. At 9:30 o'clock he had a heart seizure, and died immediately.

Mrs. Griffths noticed the collapse of her husband and summoned a doctor from next door, but the Consul was dead before he arrived.

Mr. Griffiths was one of the most popular Americans in London, where he had a great reputation as an after-dinner speaker.

His body will probably be taken to America.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 17.—John Lewis Griffiths was born in New York City on Oct. 7, 1855. His parents were David G. and Elizabeth Griffiths, natives of Wales. When he was 12 years old the family removed to Iowa, and the boy entered a high school, where he completed his course in less than three years. He then entered Iowa State University and was graduated with honors from the law department. In 1875 he removed to Indianapolis, where he practiced law with unusual success.

Mr. Griffiths took part in every national and State convention of the Republican Party held after he had a vote. His services as a campaign orator made him much in demand, especially in the East. He was a member of the State Legislature for several terms, and was elected Clerk of the Supreme Court for four years. He was defeated for the Indiana Gubernatorial nomination by James A. Mount, whom Mr. Griffiths later aided in his campaign for election.

In 1905 President Roosevelt appointed Mr. Griffiths Consul General to Liverpool. Under the Taft Administration, on May 26, 1909, he was transferred to London as Consul General.

Mr. Griffiths at the time of his death was engaged in writing a life of ex-President Benjamin Harrison.

In 1889 he married Miss Caroline Henderson of Lafayette, Ind.

HAS HIS SON ARRESTED.

Fleming Says Prisoner Forged His Name to Checks.

On the complaint of his father, William Fleming, a shipping merchant of 100 Morningside Avenue, who pointed him out to Patrolman Beattie as he was standing at Fourteenth Street and Fourth Avenue, John W. Fleming, 30 years old, was arrested last night and locked up at the East Twenty-second Street Police Station. The father said that warrants charging his son with the forgery of checks for $40 and $50, drawn on Brown Brothers & Co., had been signed by a Magistrate in the Yorkville Court. He said that he would appear against his son in court this morning.

The prisoner told Detectives Barber and Fleming that he had forged his father's name to a number of checks. "Its the old story," he said, according to the police. "Its wine, women and song, and sometimes a man doesn't know what he is doing."

He said that he was married recently but his wife left him to live with her parents when he was discharged from the service of the National Biscuit Company on April 1. He then lived a wild life. At the time the two checks were forged his home was at the Prince George Hotel in East Twenty-eighth Street.

According to the police, Fleming served a term in Illinois for forgery in 1901 and was arrested in Sacramento, Cal., in 1909. It is further alleged that he was released on parole in California, and that he is wanted for breaking the parole.

RIVALRY TO LEAD CHURCH.

Three Candidates Seek Honor in Presbyterian Assembly.

CHICAGO, May 17.—An early contest over the election of a successor to the Rev. Dr. John Timothy Stone of Chicago as Moderator is expected to develop when the 126th General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States convenes here on Thursday. Dr. Maitland Alexander of Pittsburgh is the candidate of the more conservative element. What is known as the liberal faction is advocating the election of Dr. George B. Stewart, President of the Auburn Theological Seminary, Auburn, N. Y. Dr. Acquilla E. Webb of Louisville, Ky., also is a candidate.

The policy of the Board of Home Missions, the doctrinal attitude of the Church toward Union Theological Seminary of New York, and the position of the Church in the matter of social service will be subjects of discussion.

The report of a special committee appointed at the last General Assembly to consider the Union Seminary situation will be heard. The conservatives have accused the seminary of doctrinal unsoundness.

The conservatives, it is said, favor a home mission policy which will give more authority in expenditures to the State and district organizations, the Synods, and the Presbyteries. They favor giving more attention to church extension and less to general social service.

A more definite statement from the General Assembly of its belief in the supernatural elements of religion as essentials to the work of social service will be sought by the conservatives.

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"MOVIES" EXPOSITION.

International Show to Open at Grand Central Palace June 8.

The second annual International Moving Picture Trades Exposition will be held in the Grand Central Palace during the week beginning June 8 under the combined auspices of the International Motion Picture Exhibitors' Association and the Independent Exhibitors of America.

To acquaint the moving picture theatre goers and owners with the progress made in the business during the past year it is announced that a series of novel attractions and entertainments will be shown. Primarily a motion picture attraction, it will feature a special studio, in which the Cooper-Hewitt Co. is installing an extensive lighting plant, and there will be shown the rehearsing, playing, taking and developing in the studio of a playlet and then the finished picture on a screen will be run. The plays will be enacted by well-known players now engaged in moving picture companies in this country, including Mary Pickford, John Bunny, Maurice Costello, Mary Fuller, Lottie Briscoe, Marguerite Risser, Alice Joyce, Lillian Walker, Pearl White, Clara K. Young, Earle Williams and Crane Wilbur.

Fifty-nine spaces have been allotted to moving picture companies and enterprises closely allied with the motion picture business. The Vitagraph Co., the Mutual Film Co., the Famous Players, the Edison Co., the Lubin Co., the Essaney Co., the Jesse L. Laskey Co., the All-Star Features, the Colonial Film Co, and many others who are catering to moving picture patrons throughout the United States have arranged receptions in their respective booths, where their principal players will personally supervise the various entertainments to be offered.

WOMAN'S PAY TOO SMALL.

Investigators Find Unrest Due to Inability to Earn Money Enough.

The National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, 140 West Forty-second Street, issued a report yesterday on the condition of college women workers, revealed by a recent investigation by the society.

"The social unrest of women in this country is reflected in the unrest of women workers in the United States," reads the report. "This is evidenced not only in industries but in the offices and in the professions. The earnings of women workers who are graduates of colleges are less than is justified by the amount of money spent to educate them. They are unhappy in their work because their limited incomes and the consequent environment, resulting from such incomes, are not conducive to happiness.

"Investigations in the industries have revealed that women workers are handicapped by lack of vocational training, either before or after they begin their employment. This clearly demonstrates the need of industrial education to equip properly these workers for the jobs they have been compelled to take many times out of necessity to contribute to the support of the family. When necessity alone had called on them to do work for which they are not qualified, they not only do not learn to do their work well, but are unable to advance to better positions.

"Manufacturers have begun to recognize the value of industrial education. When it recently was reported that more than 300,000 working people were idle alone in New York City, one department store, which advertised for saleswomen for a new branch it was about to open, found that only sixty applicants out of several hundred had proven their qualification. As a result that business institution started a school for the instruction of its workers, actual and prospective."

FINDS AGED SISTERS DEAD.

Relative with $10,000 to Pay Them Discovers Their Bodies.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Mrs. Emily Backus, 77 years old, and her sister, Miss Marietta Wright, 73 years, both very well to do, were found dead in their home to-day. The door of their sleeping room was locked and a gas jet was open.

Frank Croston, of Rochester, N. Y., a relative, who said he had negotiated the sale of some Rochester property for them and had come to pay $10,000 to them, found their bodies.

The women lived in a historic stone house on the west side. It was filled with paintings and relics.

NEW WINTER GARDEN BILL.

"The Passing Show of 1914" Will Open on June 6.

The end of the run of "The Whirl of the World" at the Winter Garden is announced for May 27 and the play will then be moved to Chicago for a Summer season. On Saturday night, June 6, the Winter Garden will reopen with "The Passing Show of 1914," with a cast which will include Jose Collins, George Monroe, Harry Fisher, Adelaide and Hughes, Ethel Kelly, Elsie Pilcer, Miriam Window, and others.

The book and lyrics of "The Passing Show of 1914" are by Harold Atteridge. The music will be by Harry Carroll. The musical numbers are being staged by Jack Mason and the new show will offer several novelties and surprises in the way of numbers and old scenic effects, one of the latter having been brought from the Alhambra Theatre in London, recently obtained by Lee Shubert. This production is expected to remain at the Winter Garden throughout the Summer.

Lebanon Hospital's Year.

These officers were elected yesterday at the annual meeting of Lebanon Hospital, Westchester Avenue, the Bronx: President, Jonas Weil; First Vice President, Julius Heimann; Second Vice President, Samuel Arnstein; Treasurer, Samuel Hyman; Honorary Secretary, Louis Coon. A total of 49,057 cases was handled at the hospital last year and 419 patients died. The ambulance responded to 2,888 calls. The expense of running the hospital and training school was $165,267.98.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Nathan Sack of Johannesburg, South Africa, interested in theatre enterprises in the South African colonies, saw "The Dummy" at the Hudson Theatre last week with a view to transporting the O'Higgins-Ford detective comedy to the South African theatre circuit.

It will be Friars Night at the Astor Theatre this evening, when more than 200 members of that club under Abbot John W. Rumsey will foregather to felicitate Brother Friar Raymond Hitchcock and witness his musical comedy, "The Beauty Shop."

Gabrielle D'Annunzio is planning to visit America. When he comes it will be as guest of Harry R. Raver, the director general of the Itala Film Company of America, which controls "Cabiria," the motion play written by this author.

The public sale of seats for The Lambs' All-Star Gambol will open at the box office of the Metropolitan Opera House this morning at 9 o'clock. Two performances are being given this year—the evening performance next Friday and the matinee next Saturday afternoon.

William Hammerstein has completed arrangements to produce for the first time on any stage as his headline feature for the opening of the roof garden season, June 1, at the Victoria Theatre, a novelty entitled "The Temptation of Adam and Eve," a dancing and pantomimic act showing a reproduction of the Garden of Eden.

Douglas Fairbanks will present for the first time this afternoon at Keith's Palace Theatre a wireless playlet of to-day, written for him by Alice Leal Pollock, and entitled "All at Sea." In his supporting company will be Patricia Collinge.

The Gen. Villa Battle Pictures, now on view at the Lyric Theatre, are to be shown at the Methodist Social Union to be given at the Hotel Astor to-morrow night. The subject for discussion during the evening will be Mexico.

Henry W. Savage has arranged to send on tour again the musical comedy "The Prince of Pilsen." The company will be made up of several of the original cast, including John W. Ransone, who created the role of Hans Wagner.

When "Adele" is produced at the Gaiety Theatre, London, on May 30 the cast will be made up of the original members of that organization and a large chorus of American beauties. On the steamship Finland, which sailed Saturday, were Georgia Caine, Hal Forde, Carolyn Thomson, William Danforth, Dallas Welford, Craufurd Kent, and Virginia Norden.

Eleanor Gates, the novelist and author of the plays "The Poor Little Rich Girl" and "We Are Seven," has organized a moving picture company, of which she is the President. She is one of the first women to embark in the business. Associated with her is Frederick Moore, formerly editor of one of the Munsey publications. Articles of incorporation were filed several days ago. No plays will be used except those written by Miss Gates and Mr. Moore.

GOLF AT SLEEPY HOLLOW.

Brandreth and Van Schaick Tie in 18-Hole Handicap Medal Play.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, May 17.—Golf, tennis, luncheons, teas, and music made a delightful programme to-day at the Sleepy Hollow Country Club. It was announced that D. Brandreth and Eugene Van Schaick were tie, with an 82 net score, in the 18-hole handicap medal play yesterday. There were fifty entrants, and the event was the first of a series of golf matches being played through the Summer.

Among the visitors yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who came down in their automobile. Those present included Mr. and Mrs. Elisha C. Tower, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Crombie, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dewitt, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Swenson, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Swenson, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson S. Kinnear, Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Munson, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt Parshall, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Irwin Martin, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Kline, Mrs. George R. Shieffelin, Mortimer Addoms, H. B. Platt, William McMaster Mills, Robert Behr, and George G. Sykes.

DR. J. B. CLARK DIES.

Second Stroke of Paralysis Kills Well-Known Jersey Practitioner.

Special to The New York Times.

ANDOVER, N. J., May 17.—Dr. Jeptha B. Clark, 54 years old, for twenty-seven years a practitioner in this section, died at his home here late last night following a second stroke of paralysis. While on his way to his automobile to do jury duty on April 22 he was stricken on a country road. He was hurried to his home and for a time it was thought he was improving. Shortly after dinner last night he suffered another stroke and died before midnight.

Dr. Clark was a son of the late William Clark, of Hainesville. He was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York. For many years he served as a member of the local Board of Education, still holding that position at the time of his death. He also served several terms as Coroner.

REV. DR. J. A. TRIMMER.

Bay Shore Rector Dies Suddenly—Suffered from Heart Trouble.

The Rev. Dr. John A. Trimmer, rector of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church at Bay Shore, L. I., died suddenly yesterday morning while visiting at the home of his father-in-law, Frank Shepherd, 2,579 Bainbridge Avenue, Fordham. Dr. Trimmer had been suffering from heart trouble for several weeks.

Dr. Trimmer was a graduate of Princeton Theological Seminary. He was for fourteen years rector of a church in Helmetta, N. J., and about ten years ago moved to Golden, Col., for his health. After four years in the West he returned and became rector of the Bay Shore Church. He was the author of a number of treatises relating to sacred subjects

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS HENRY COPPINS, only son of Charles Lincoln and Charlotte Williams Coppins, died yesterday at his residence at 129 West 112th Street. He was 22 years old and was a bookkeeper for Rogers Peet & Co.

THOMAS W. WOODFORD, employed a number of years by the Mumm Champagne Company, died on Saturday at his home, 314 West Ninety-ninth Street, aged 48 years. He was a member of the Friars and Larchmont Yacht Clubs.

JOHN KENNEDY, sexton of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Mary, Star of the Sea, died on Saturday at his home, 149 Nelson Street, Brooklyn, aged 68 years.

WILLIAM H. PARKS, retired builder, died on Saturday at his home, 780 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, in his eighty-fourth year.

REUBEN MILTON HOYT, who inherited a large share in the $12,000,000 estate of his uncle, Jesse Hoyt, died on Saturday at his home, 385 Central Park West, in his forty-seventh year. The will of Jesse Hoyt was contested in the courts by his daughter, Mary Irene Hoyt, who finally obtained a decision in her favor. The litigation is said to have cost her and her two uncles, Alfred N. Hoyt and Samuel M. Hoyt, and the executor of the estate, James W. Jackson, approximately $1,000,000 before a decision was finally reached.

Mrs. ROTILDA LAWRENCE, 36 years old, of 199 Woodward Street, Astoria, died suddenly from heart disease.

JAMES E. McCORMICK, 45 years old, of 318 East Fifty-eighth Street, a patrolman attached to the Alexander Avenue Station, died at his home last night of a complication of diseases resulting from an attack of pneumonia, contracted last February.

JOHN OLIVER, 75 years old, who was connected with the Bradstreet Company, 346 Broadway, died suddenly yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Percy M. Brotherhood, 550 Fifth Street, Brooklyn.

CHARLES ELDRIDGE McCLELLAN, 64 years old, of Millstone, N. J., died at his home yesterday morning after a lingering illness. He was a son of the late Dr. Samuel McClellan of Philadelphia.

G. WOODVILLE SMITH, Mayor of Lynchburg for eighteen years, died at Wytheville, Va., yesterday. He had been ill with an affection of the heart for several months, and his death was not unexpected. He was 67 years old. He will be buried in Lynchburg on Tuesday.

Mrs. ELIZABETH SWIFT SHIPPEN, a daughter of the late John Shippen, who was President for fifty years of the Miners' Bank of Pottsville, Penn., died on Saturday in a sanitarium at Atlantic City, aged 65 years. She was a descendant of Edward Shippen, first Colonial Mayor of Philadelphia. Her home was in Philadelphia.

EDWIN R. EGNEW, one of the oldest hotel men at Mount Clemens, Mich., died there on Saturday, aged 70 years. He was formerly proprietor of the Avery Egnew Hotel, now known as the Park Annex. Recently he had managed the Colonial Hotel.

GEORGE PLACE, one of the oldest members of the Union League Club, died yesterday at his home, 125 East Fifty-seventh Street. He was born in Dutchess County in 1844, and came to New York at the age of 20 to engage in the machine business, with which he had been connected all his life. A widow, formerly Miss Iphigenia Z. Livor, survives him.

Dr. JAMES G. HUNT, a Utica physician for over forty years, a former State Commissioner of Health and at various times surgeon for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Ontario & Western, and West Shore Railroads, died at his home in Utica last night. He was 69 years of age and a prominent Republican.

W. SCOTT LIBBEY, a capitalist, died suddenly at Lewiston, Me., yesterday. He was prominent in electric railroad affairs in Maine and in a few weeks was to have opened the Newportland, Gray & Lewiston electric line, which he owned.

The Tobey Service in **Interior Decoration** is given by a staff of skilled artists and practical decorators who are glad to advise and co-operate with the customer, whether the request is for a simple wall paper or for an elaborate decorative scheme.

We should like an opportunity to submit suggestions, sketches, and samples to suit your requirements.

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350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

RICH RECLUSE FOUND DEAD.

Edw. S. Ashwell Amassed Wealth in Union Hill Realty.

Edward Smith Ashwell, a wealthy resident of Union Hill, N. J., was found dead yesterday morning alone in his home at 508 Fulton Street. He was born in Nottingham, England, in 1837, and after learning the linen business there came to this country at the age of 21. He was employed as a traveling salesman by A. T. Stewart & Co., and later by other prominent New York firms, and invested his savings in Union Hill real estate, which increased very greatly in value. He retired twenty-five years ago.

Since the death of his wife in 1908 he had lived alone, without any servants or attendants, in a ramshackle old house in one of the best sections of the town. Rise in property values had brought him a number of high offers for the land, but he would accept none of them, saying that the house where he had lived for the last thirty-eight years was worth more to him than the money.

His death was first suspected through the fact that the bedroom shutters remained closed for two days in succession, a circumstance which led the police to break into the house.

So far as is known the only relatives are a nephew and three nieces in England, the daughters of a sister who married a man named Rainbow.

LAVERNE M. IDE.

Retired Piano Manufacturer Dies After a Year's Illness.

Laverne M. Ide, 54 years old, 263 Primrose Avenue, Mt. Vernon, for many years a well-known piano manufacturer, died yesterday at his home after a year's illness from heart trouble. Until last October Mr. Ide was Vice President of the Laffargue Piano Company of this city. He resigned on account of ill health. He also resigned as President of the New York Piano Manufacturers' Association and of the New York Piano Club on Jan. 1.

Mr. Ide was born in Manchester, Mich., and taught school before coming East. He was for a number of years Secretary of the Farrand Piano Company of Detroit, Mich. In New York he was well known in club circles and was a member of the New York Athletic Club and of the Friars. He was also a thirty-second degree Mason. Mr. Ide is survived by one daughter, Mrs. James Costal, and his mother, Mrs. William Ide of Tecumseh, Mich., where his body will be taken for burial.

MISS SAWYER DIES AT SEA.

Daughter of Wealthy Albany Man Went Away to Seek Health.

Miss Katherine Agnes Sawyer, 58 years old, a first cabin passenger on the Cunarder Lucania, which arrived yesterday from Mediterranean ports, died on board the ship on May 12 of bronchitis. She was returning from a tour through the Holy Land and Egypt. Her body was brought into port and will be sent to Albany to-day for interment.

Miss Sawyer was the daughter of the late William Sawyer, one of the wealthiest citizens of Albany, who died a few years ago. He was noted for his eccentricities, particularly his economical propensities and acquirement of real estate. His daughter went abroad several months ago, then being in ill health. It was seen that she was failing and she started for home, but death overtook her on the voyage.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

NICOLL.—May 16, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Denniston Nicoll of Williamstown, Mass., a son.

ADLER.—May 14, 1,018 East 163d St., to Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Adler, a son.

APPEL.—May 12, 1,815 7th Av., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Appel, a son.

BRAND.—May 14, 108 West 141st St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Brand, a son.

GINSBURG.—May 16, 240 Audubon Av., to Mr. and Mrs. C. Ginsburg, a son.

GOLDBERG.—May 15, 601 West 156th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Goldberg, a son.

KATZENSTEIN.—May 16, 941 Intervale Av., to Mr. and Mrs. Katzenstein, a son.

LIPPMANN.—May 10, 3,810 Broadway, to Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Lippmann, a son.

MANDEL.—May 13, 255 West 98th St., to Mr. and Mrs. H. Mandel, a son.

MINDEN.—May 10, 736 Riverside Drive, to Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Minden, a daughter.

ROSENTHAL.—May 16, Newark, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Rosenthal, a son.

SCHLANG.—Arverne, May 10, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Schlang, a son.

SIEGEL.—May 15, 108 West 141st St., to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Siegel, a son.

Engaged.

ROTH—WITTENBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Roth of 2,201 Valentine Av., announce the betrothal of their daughter, Anna, to Dr. L. W. Wittenberg. Reception at Hotel McAlpin, June 7. Cards will be mailed.

AARONSON—SHAINE.—Rosalind Shaine to Maurice Aaronson.

ABRAHAM—HEYMAN.—Miriam Heyman to Otto Abraham.

BACHRACH—SINGER.—Herinnia G. Singer to Harry Bachrach.

BERUSCH—DEUTSCH.—Minnie Deutsch to Henry J. Berusch.

BLOCK—BANDMAN.—Florence Bandman to Max J. Block.

CONWITZ—MOCK.—Sadie Mock to Louis Conwitz.

COWEN—KORMINSKY.—Augusta Korminsky to David F. Cowen.

ELDRIDGE—SCHILL.—Erma Schill to Leslie K. Eldridge.

FLEISCHMANN—GROEGER.—Mollie Groeger to Isaac Fleischmann.

GARTNER—FISCHER.—Ray Fischer to Gustav Gartner.

GOLDSMITH—HACKER.—Anna Hacker to William W. Goldsmith.

HASSAN—GOLDFARB.—Helena Goldfarb to Herman Hassan.

HERBST—FINKELSTEIN.—Sadie Finkelstein to Dr. Max Herbst.

HIRSCH—FLEISCHMANN.—Tillie Fleischmann to George W. Hirsch.

HORODAS—GOLDMAN.—Lilie Goldman to Josephy Horodas.

HORWITZ — FELDSTEIN.—Fanny Feldstein to William Horwitz.

LEIPZIGER—VOGEL.—Rita D. Vogel to Julius Leipziger.

LINDEMAN—GLUCK.—Ray Gluck to Arthur C. Lindeman.

MALLAS—LEVY.—Gertrude Levy to Louis J. Mallas.

MAYER—LEVI.—Fanne Levi to Arthur H. Mayer.

PHILLIPS—SIMON.—Maude J. Simon to Lewis Phillips.

RUDERMAN—MALKAN.—Hattie Malkan to Joseph Ruderman.

SPERLING — ROSENTHAL.—Ada Rosenthal to Benjamin Sperling.

SPIEGEL—MARK.—Annette Mark to Max Spiegel.

SPIRO—RAINES.—Julia Raines to Joseph D. Spiro.

STONE—GOLDSMITH.—Alice Goldsmith to Martin M. Stone.

WALLNER—MEYERS.—Frieda Meyers to Harry C. Wallner.

WEIL—JERSKEY.—Rose Jerskey to Elias Weil.

WILHELM — GROSSMAN.—Rena Grossman to Herman Wilhelm.

WITTENBERG—ROTH.—Anna Roth to Dr. L. W. Wittenberg.

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LAMONT, CORLISS & COMPANY Sole Importers.

Married.

McNAIR—FISCHER.—On Saturday, May 16, 1914, at Locust Valley, L. I., by the Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, Elvira Brokaw Fischer to William McNair.

BALLARD—HAMILTON.—May 15, Beatrice Hamilton to Edward G. Ballard.

LAZARUS—ISEN.—May 13, Mae B. Isen to Jack Lazarus.

MANN—LEVINSON.—May 14, Ella Levinson to Abraham Mann.

SIMON.—ZWIREN.—May 14, Bessie Zwiren to Isaac A. Simon.

STAR—JACOBSON.—May 14, Sarah A. Jacobson to Jules Star.

Brooklyn.

ELWIN—MOLL.—May 14, Marion J. Moll to Lionel E. Elwin.

JOHNSTON—BRENNER.—May 16, Anna M. Brenner to Herbert C. Johnston.

Newark.

NUSBAUM — STRASSBURGER. — May 14, Helen Strassburger to Simie Nusbaum.

Died.

BRODT.—On Saturday, May 16, Charles L. Brodt. Funeral services Tuesday, May 19, at 11 A. M., at the Church of The Eglise du Saint Esprit, 45 and 47 East 27th St. Please omit flowers. Interment private.

COOKE.—Entered into rest at Stamford, Conn., Saturday, May 16, 1914, Mary Cleveland Cooke, daughter of the late Phineas B. and Mary B. Cooke, formerly of New York. Funeral services at her late residence, 366 Bedford St., Stamford, on Monday evening, May 18, at 7 o'clock. Interment in Woodlawn Cemetery, Woodlawn, N. Y., Tuesday afternoon, May 19, at 2:30 P. M.

COPPINS.—Thomas Henry, son of Charlotte Williams and Charles Lincoln Coppins. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DOW.—Suddenly, on March 9, 1914, in St. Louis, Mo., Allan Dow of Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, N. Y., beloved husband of Eva M. Dow, son of the late John Dow and Jessie Allan Dow of Falkirk, Scotland.

FOX.—At Perth Amboy, N. J., on Friday, May 15, 1914, Corporal Frederick F. Fox, the Ninth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, Hawkins Zouaves, aged 72 years. Funeral at his late residence, 244 Rector St., Perth Amboy, N. J., Monday, May 18, at 2:30 P. M.

GEAGAN.—On Saturday, May 16, 1914, Julia E. McDonald, beloved wife of Jeremiah J. Geagan. Funeral from residence, 440 Riverside Drive, (116th St.) Tuesday morning, 9:30. Solemn requiem mass at St. Michael's Church, 34th St., between 9th and 10th Avs., 10:30. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Dublin papers please copy.

GILLULY.—On Saturday, May 16, 1914, John G. Gilluly. Funeral service at his late residence, 63 Chauncey St., Tuesday evening, May 19, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

GODWIN.—On May 17, 1914, Henry Augustus Godwin, in the 73d year of his age.

IDE.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., on May 17, Laverne M., aged 54 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 263 Primrose Av., on Monday, May 18, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Tecumseh, Mich.

JARLIEN.—On May 16, Sarah, (nee Weil,) beloved wife of Max, and mother of Milton and Daisy. Funeral from her late residence, 559 West 144th St., Tuesday, May 19, at 10 A. M. Buffalo papers please copy.

JENSEN.—Lorenz Harro, 53 Lenox Av., aged 81, beloved husband of Clara Jensen, entered into rest May 16, 1914. St. Thomas (W. I.) and New Orleans papers please copy.

KLEIN.—Entered into eternal rest at his late residence, 439 Norman St., Bridgeport, Conn., Sunday, May 17, 1914, Bernhard Klein, beloved father of J. B. Klein, Mrs. E. L. Messer, Mrs. Hiram Straus, Milton M. Klein, Mrs. M. J. Buechler, and Miss Belle Klein. Funeral services Tuesday, May 19, at 3 P. M., at the Park Avenue Temple, Bridgeport, Conn.

LILLIS.—Mary J., beloved mother of George, Nellie, Vivian, and Mrs. Marion Pearce, on May 16, at her late residence, 820 West 180th St. Funeral Tuesday at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of the Incarnation. Interment at St. Raymond's Cemetery.

McCLELLAN.—At his home in Millstone, N. J., on Sunday, May 17, 1914, in his 64th year, Charles Eldridge, younger son of the late Dr. Samuel and Margaret Ely McClellan of Philadelphia, Penn. Funeral service on Tuesday, May 19, on arrival of 1 P. M. train on Central Railroad of New Jersey at Weston, N. J.

OLIVER.—John, May 17. Funeral Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock, residence of his daughter, Mrs. Percy Brotherhood, 550 First St., Brooklyn.

OPPENHEIMER.—On Saturday, May 16, Irma J. S., wife of Herbert D., daughter of Morris and Minnie Stettheimer. Funeral private.

PIERCE.—Benjamin Harrington, suddenly, at Wernersville, Penn., May 16, age 50 years. Services at Boston.

PLACE.—On Sunday, May 17, George Place, at his residence, 125 East 57th. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers. Fishkill-on-the-Hudson papers please copy.

REDHOLD.—Catherine, (nee Glacy,) of 120 Jerome St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, aged 66. Solemn requiem high mass at St. Michael's R. C. Church, on Tuesday, at 9:45 A. M. Interment at St. John's Cemetery. Survived by daughter, Anna Redhold; two sons, Joseph and Charles. Other New York papers please copy.

REED.—On Sunday, May 17, 1914, at Auburn, N. Y., Albert Chester, infant son of Harry Lathrop and Elsie Otheman Reed.

RICE.—On Saturday, May 16, at her residence, 715 St. Nicholas Av., Mary Peirce, widow of Edwin T. Rice, in the 82d year of her age. Funeral private.

RIGGS.—At Garden City, L. I., on Friday, May 15, George W. Riggs, son of the late Lawrason Riggs and Frances Behn Clapp, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. Funeral services will be held on Monday, May 18, at the Cathedral, Garden City, on the arrival of train leaving Pennsylvania Station at 10:08 A. M.

SMITH.—May 16, at his Winter home in Brooklyn, Charles William Smith of Cooperstown, N. Y., in his 90th year. In accordance with his wishes, funeral will be private, and friends are requested not to send flowers. Interment at Cooperstown.

SPENCER.—On Saturday, May 16, 1914, Charles E., in his 79th year. Funeral services from his late residence, 195 Avenue A, Bayonne, N. J., (Avenue A station) Tuesday, May 19, 1914, on the arrival of 1 o'clock train from Liberty St. station, C. R. R. of N. J. Rochester (N. Y.) and New Orleans (La.) papers please copy.

TRIMMER.—The Rev. John A., rector of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Bayshore, L. I., suddenly, at 2,579 Bainbridge Av., Fordham, New York City, May 17. Funeral services Tuesday at 1:30 P. M., at St. James's Episcopal Church, 190th St. and Jerome Av. Please omit flowers.

YEPES.—Isaias. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building.) Monday, 2 o'clock.

BERGEN.—John J., 630 East 136th St., May 15.

BRAM.—Lilli, 421 East 70th St., May 16, aged 56. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

BUDWIG.—Julius, 714 Beck St., Bronx, May 16.

BURGOYNE.—Mary A., 2,107 8th Av., May 16. Funeral service to-day.

CARCEY.—Joseph, 331 East 23d St.

COHN.—Leo W., 208 West 111th St., May 15, aged 38.

DUNLAY.—Mary A., 407 West 51st St., May 16.

DUNN.—Mary E., 409 East 169th St., May 15.

DUSH.—Charles L., 242 Bradhurst Av., May 15, aged 50.

FARRELL.—James, 523 East 16th St., May 16, aged 20. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

GREENWALD.—Henry, 383 East 157th St., May 15. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HANLEY.—Lawrence J., 22 Bethune St., May 16. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

HILTON.—Bertha E., 4,823 Katona Av., May 16, aged 44.

HOYT.—Reuben, 385 Central Park West, May 16, aged 46.

HURWITZ.—Rose, 980 Prospect Av., Bronx, May 15, aged 82.

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Red Rubber Empire Tires have put tire buying on a rational basis. Live red rubber gives you longer tire life. Our "you-must-be-satisfied" agreement protects you against hidden defects. The non-skid tread that we build onto non-skid

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Factory and Home Office, Trenton, N. J. Makers of "Peerless" Red Rubber Inner Tubes

Died.

KAISER.—Frank, 174 7th St., May 15. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.

KEOGH.—Mary, 626 2d Av., May 15.

LEDERER.—Leopold, 135 West 142d St., May 16, aged 52. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

McCORMACK.—Ruth C., 166 East 78th St., May 16. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

McELWAIN.—Matilda, 112 East 236th St., May 16. Funeral service to-day.

NASH.—Catherine, 1,066 Forest Av., Bronx, May 16. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

NEARY.—Marion, 117 West 62d St., May 16. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

PARKS.—William H., 780 Prospect Av., Bronx, May 16, aged 84. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

ROONEY.—Patrick, 420 West 47th St., May 15.

RYAN.—Julia A., 363 West 58th St., May 16. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

RYAN.—Timothy E., 32 Oliver St., May 16. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SCOTT.—Anna, the Hendrik Hudson, May 16, aged 71. Funeral notice later.

SMITH.—Elba, 65 West 91st St., May 16.

SOLOMON.—Benjamin, May 15, aged 80. Funeral 2,003 7th Av., 9:30 A. M.

STANLEY.—Margaret J., 141 Edgecombe Av., May 16. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

WALKER.—Bridget B., 411 West 48th St., May 16. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

WALL.—Mary C., 500 West 39th St., May 16. Funeral to-morrow, 9:45 A. M.

WOLCOTT.—Richard S., May 16. Funeral 304 West 126th St., to-morrow, 1 P. M.

WOODFORD.—Thomas, 314 West 99th St., May 16. Funeral to-day, 9:45 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ALEXANDER.—Lena, 258 Graham Av., May 15, aged 69. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BETZ.—Joseph, 4,714 4th Av., May 16. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

BURKE.—Patrick, 3+ State St., May 15. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CONNORS.—Irene, 833 Herkimer St., May 15.

GIANELLA.—John, 608 5th St., May 16, aged 76.

GLEITH.—Dorothy, 96 St. Mark's Av., May 15.

HILLENBRAND.—Frank, 657 Flatbush Av., May 16, aged 1. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

JAMEISON.—Charles, 129 Williams Av., May 16, aged 52. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

JONES.—Lillian M., 1,738 Pacific St., May 16. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

KENNEDY.—John, 149 Nelson St., May 16. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

KERWICK.—Bridget, 1,021 42d St., May 14, aged 88. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

KRAMER.—Katharine, 119 Cooper St., May 16, aged 71. Funeral private.

McGUIRE.—Charles, 1,849 Dean St., May 16. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

MATTHEWS.—Clara K., 216 Lefferts Place, May 15, aged 82. Funeral private.

SCHREIBER.—Dr. Otto, 558 Madison St., May 14, aged 39. Funeral private.

SMITH.—Michael, 267 9th St., May 16. Funeral notice later.

STRYKER.—Larason R., May 16. Funeral service 760 Carroll St., to-day.

TIERNEY.—Mary, 243 Lee Av., May 15, aged 63. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WADSWORTH.—Martha A., 135 Rogers Av., May 15, aged 83.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BACKELIN.—John L., 484 Clinton Av., Newark, May 16, aged 33. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

HARGRAVE.—Adelaide B., 39 Milford Av., Newark, May 16. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

HERBSTER. — Philip, Newark, May 15, aged 92.

KUEHLER.—Henry W., 53 Demarest St., Newark, May 14, aged 58. Funeral to-day.

KUEHN.—Jakob, Newark, May 16, aged 55. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

McKENNA.—Mary, 392 West St., West Hoboken, May 14. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

McMAHON.—William, Newark, May 15, aged 47.

RODGERS.—Mary, 20 Mechanic St., Newark, May 15, aged 55.

SCHIFF.—Florence, 35 Concord St., Jersey City, May 16.

SHERIDAN.—John, 332 Warren St., Newark, May 16.

SHULL.—William L., 383 Lafayette St., Newark, May 16. Funeral service to-day.

WAGGONER.—Elizabeth, 145½ Hawthorne Av., Newark, May 16.

WEBER.—John L., 617 North 3d St., Newark, May 16, aged 16. Funeral to-morrow.

Westchester County.

CROSS.—Jennie G., New Rochelle, May 16, aged 67. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MACKEY.—James, Mount Kisco, May 16. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

RANKIN.—Elizabeth A., 36 North St., Mount Vernon, May 15, aged 84.

In Memoriam.

KRAMPNER.—Fanny; unveiling of monument will take place at Mount Hebron Cemetery, Flushing, at 3 P. M., on Sunday, May 24, 1914. Friends and relatives invited. Take Flushing car at 59th St. bridge.

ARNOLD.—Henry, in memory of; died May 18, 1913.

BRICE. — Andrew; mass St. Ignatius's Church, May 22, 8 A. M.

BUSH.—Sister Vincent Pricilla; mass Guardian Angel Church to-morrow, 8 A. M.

CALLAHAN.—Joseph; mass Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Brooklyn, May 23, 8 A. M.

CHERNOFF.—Joseph, in memory of; died May 18, 1910.

COFFEY.—Theresa; mass St. John's Church to-day, 10 A. M.

COHEN.—S. V., in memory of; died May 21, 1913.

DELLGMANN.—George, in memory of; died May 18, 1912.

DEVIN.—Thomas F.; mass Holy Name Church to-morrow.

EISENBERG. — Max; unveiling monument Union Fields Cemetery May 24, 3:30 P. M.

GOLDIN.—Rose; unveiling monument Union Fields Cemetery May 24, 3 P. M.

GOLDSMITH.—Moses; unveiling monument Mount Zion Cemetery May 24, 3:30 P. M.

GOUGH.—James; mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

GRIFFITHS.—James H., in memory of; died May 19, 1908.

KOSCH.—Pauline; unveiling monument Washington Cemetery May 24, 1:30 P. M.

LESE.—William, in memory of; died May 18, 1909.

SCHLAMM.—Louis, in memory of; died May 19, 1908.

SCHMIDT. — Betsche; unveiling monument Mount Hope Cemetery May 24, 2 P. M.

SCHWEITZER.—Hilda, in memory of; died May 19, 1907.

STIEFEL. — Leonora; unveiling monument Washington Cemetery May 24, 2 P. M.

WERNER.—Helena, in memory of; died May 19, 1906.

CEMETERIES.

THE KENSICO CEMETERY

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THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

CHARITIES.

THE CANCER HOME begs used clothing for men and women patients. Servants of Relief, Rosary Hill Home, Hawthorne, N. Y.

REDS DEFEAT GIANTS--BRITISH GOLF--ATHLETICS--TENNIS--BOXING--POLO--AUTOS--TROTTING

LEON AMES DOWNS HIS OLD COMRADES

Herzog's Reds Easily Defeat the New Yorks by the Score of 5 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 17.—Six hits, two of them rather scratchy, was all "Red" Ames allowed his old teammates this afternoon, and the Reds walked away with the game 5 to 1 before one of the largest crowds that ever attended a ball game at Redland field.

The Giants, by virtue of a double from the bat of Bob Bescher, were able to shove the speeder around with one run, but thereafter they ate obediently from the hand of Ames. Leon had his old comrades altogether at sea, and his curve ball was a puzzle to them.

Opposed to Leon was a former Redleg, "Art" Fromme. Art was not drawn and quartered by any means, but his curve ball was trifled with enough to net the Reds a total of nine hits, and this, coupled with shaky work by the Giant infield, was enough to enable the home boys to canter in. The Giants went around in circles at times, foozled and failed altogether to work with their former famed dash and pepper.

The first inning really settled the ball game, and with Ames working like a clock the huge throng settled down to root and eat peanuts and really enjoy itself. Bob Bescher was greeted with applause, and Sir Robert grinned his appreciation of the welcome. On the third ball pitched he swung sharply and his offering sailed to left on a line. Marsans came tearing in and got his hooks on the ball, but it slipped from his fingers and went for a two-bagger.

Burns poked up a flylet that landed safely in short and Besher went to third. Fletcher hammered one to Herzog and Burns was forced at second, Buck to Groh, Bescher scoring. A fly and a strike-out then nipped the Giants in the bud, and they were through for the day.

Then came the Reds for their first try, and two runs were stowed away before the last of the inning was recorded. Moran strolled, but was caught flatfooted off first. This looked very bad, when Fletcher allowed Herzog's sharp grasser to zip between his legs. It looked worse when Groh singled cleanly to right, sending Manager Charles to third and himself taking second on the throw to nip Buck. Marsans struck out, and it was up to Hoblitzel, and beautifully did the dentist justify the confidence expressed in him by 22,000 spectators. Meeting one squarely he drove it to centre for a glorious two-bagger, and his two comrades galloped hastily in and the ball game was won then and there.

Pecking continually at Fromme and Wiltse, who succeeded him in the eighth, the locals added to their string a run at a time, and finished with the total of five. Two hits good for one run came in the fifth, one hit good for another count in the sixth, and two more bingles good for the last tally in the eighth. Never a chance did the enemy have after the first inning. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
M'rz'g, ss.	4	2	0	0	6
Groh, 2b.	3	2	2	2	4
M'rs'ns, lf.	3	0	2	4	0
H'b'z'l, 1b.	4	0	2	14	0
V'n K'z, cf.	2	0	0	0	0
Bates, cf.	2	0	0	0	0
Nieh'f, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2
Clark, c.	3	1	2	6	0
Ames, p.	3	0	1	0	3
Total	30	5	9	27	15

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'ch'r, cf.	3	1	1	2	0
Burns, rf.	4	0	2	0	0
Fl'ch'r, ss.	4	0	1	2	5
Doyle, 2b.	3	0	0	4	2
M'rkle, 1b.	4	0	1	8	3
S'gr's, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
Stock, 3b.	4	0	1	1	4
Meyers, c.	3	0	0	5	2
From'e, p.	2	0	0	2	4
Wiltse, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Donlin	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	6	24	21

*Batted for Fromme in the eighth inning.

Errors—Fletcher, Doyle, Stock, Groh, Niehoff.

Cincinnati ....2 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 ..—5
New York............1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Bescher, Merkle, Hoblitzell. Three-base hit—Clark. Hits—Off Fromme, 7 in seven innings; off Wiltse, 2 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Groh, Marsans. Double plays—Merkle, (unassisted;) Fletcher, Doyle, and Merkle; Herzog, Groh, and Hoblitzell. Left on bases—New York, 6; Cincinnati, 4. First base on balls—Off Fromme, 1; off Ames, 2. Struck out—By Fromme, 4; by Ames, 6. Wild pitch—Fromme. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie.

Phillies in the Thirteenth.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Philadelphia defeated Chicago to-day after thirteen hard fought innings had been played. With two men out in the final inning and a man on first base, Williams lost Lobert's long fly in the sun. Luderus scored. A moment later Magee singled and scored Lobert. The locals had several opportunities to score with bases filled and none out, but luck was against them. Twice a local base runner was caught at the plate. Good's batting was a feature. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pask't, cf.	4	0	1	5	0
Lud's, 1b.	6	1	2	9	2
Lob'rt, 3b.	4	1	0	3	1
Magee, ss.	6	0	1	2	3
C'v'th, rf.	5	0	0	2	0
Beck'r, lf.	5	1	1	4	0
Reed, 2b.	5	0	0	3	2
Dooin, c.	5	1	2	11	2
Mayer, p.	5	0	1	0	5
Total	45	4	8	39	15

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	6	0	1	3	0
Good, rf.	5	1	4	3	0
Saier, 1b.	6	0	2	17	1
Zim'n, 3b.	6	0	1	1	3
W'ms, lf.	5	0	2	1	0
Sw'n'y, 2b.	3	0	0	3	8
*Schulte	1	0	0	0	0
Phel'n, 2b.	1	0	0	0	2
C'r'd'n, ss.	5	1	1	3	1
Bres'h'n, c.	5	0	1	5	1
Archer, c.	1	0	0	3	0
Cheney, p.	4	0	0	0	4
†Mollwitz	1	0	0	0	0
H'ph's, p.	0	0	0	0	1
‡Harg'ves	1	0	0	0	0
Total	50	2	12	39	21

*Batted for Sweeney in the tenth inning.
†Batted for Cheney in the eleventh inning.
‡Batted for Humphries in the thirteenth inning.

Errors—Lobert, (2,) Good, Williams, Corriden.

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—4
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Good, Saier, (2.) Home run—Becker. Hits—Off Cheney, 7 in eleven innings; off Humphries, 1 in two innings. Sacrifice hit—Sweeney. Sacrifice fly—Good. Stolen bases—Bresnahan, Paskert, Corriden, Mollwitz. Double plays—Saier and Corriden; Sweeney and Saier; Zimmerman, Sweeney, and Saier; Luderus, Dooin, and Luderus. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Chicago, 14. Bases on balls—Off Mayer, 3; off Cheney, 4; off Humphries, 1. Struck out—By Mayer, 7; by Cheney, 3; by Humphries, 1. Time of game—Two hours and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Home runs by Tinker and Beck gave Chicago a five-to-two victory over Pittsburgh to-day. The visitors hit harder than the locals, but ran the bases poorly. Chicago fielded well. The score:

R.H.E.
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—2 11 1
Chicago ......0 0 0 0 0 3 0 2 ..—5 7 0

Batteries—Knetzer, Barger and Berry; Watson, Hendrix and Wilson.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT MONTREAL.

R.H.E.
Baltimore ...2 0 0 0 2 0 4 0 3—11 14 0
Montreal ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2 3 2

Batteries—Cottrell and McAvoy; Dale, Mattern, and J. Smith.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Minneapolis, 1.
At Louisville—Louisville, 6; Milwaukee, 5.
At Columbus—Columbus, 6; Kansas City, 3.
At Indianapolis—St. Paul, 4; Indianapolis, 0.

New York State League.

At Elmira—Troy, 2; Elmira, 0.
At Utica—Wilkes-Barre, 8; Utica, 6.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 5; Albany, 4.

Southern Association.

At New Orleans—New Orleans, 5; Nashville, 4.
At Mobile—Mobile, 2; Atlanta, 1.
At Montgomery—Chattanooga, 10; Montgomery, 2.
At Memphis—Memphis, 3; Birmingham, 2.

Eastern Association.

At Waterbury—Waterbury, 17; New Britain, 2.
At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 10; Pittsfield, 5.
At New Haven—New Haven, 6; Springfield, 3.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati, 5; New York, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Brooklyn, 2.
Philadelphia, 4; Chicago, 2.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 5; Pittsburgh, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Baltimore, 11; Montreal, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Detroit	19	8	.704
Philadelphia	13	8	.619
Washington	13	11	.542
New York	11	11	.500
St. Louis	12	13	.480
Boston	10	12	.455
Chicago	11	17	.393
Cleveland	8	17	.320

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	15	7	.682
New York	12	7	.632
Cincinnati	15	11	.577
Brooklyn	11	9	.550
Philadelphia	11	9	.550
St. Louis	13	15	.464
Chicago	10	16	.385
Boston	3	16	.158

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	14	6	.700
St. Louis	14	11	.560
Indianapolis	12	10	.545
Chicago	13	12	.520
Brooklyn	9	9	.500
Buffalo	9	12	.429
Kansas City	11	15	.423
Pittsburgh	8	15	.348

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	13	9	.591
Rochester	11	8	.579
Toronto	11	8	.579
Buffalo	11	8	.579
Providence	10	10	.500
Newark	8	10	.444
Jersey City	8	13	.381
Montreal	8	14	.364

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.
Detroit at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at St Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Pittsburgh.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Indianapolis at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Baltimore.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
St. Louis at Buffalo.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Buffalo.
Newark at Toronto.
Baltimore at Montreal.
Providence at Rochester.

BROOKLYN DROPS AGAIN.

Aitchison's Poor Pitching Helps St. Louis to a 5 to 2 Victory.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 17.—The wild pitching of Aitchison, and the heavy hitting of St. Louis when at times he gained control, to-day gave the locals victory over Brooklyn, 5 to 2. Daubert hit into right field for a home run in the first inning. In the seventh Wheat singled and virtually stole the rest of the way home.

Wilson, after singling in the second inning, scored the first run for St. Louis on a wild pitch by Aitchison. In the fifth the locals gained four runs on two errors, another wild pitch by Aitchison, a triple by Snyder, and two singles. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'g'ns, 2b.	3	1	1	1	0
Magee, cf.	3	0	1	5	0
Butler, ss.	2	0	1	3	3
J.M'ler, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0
Wils'n, rf.	4	1	2	2	0
Cather, lf.	4	0	2	0	1
Snyder, c.	4	1	2	4	0
Beck, ss, 3b.	4	1	0	3	3
Rob's'n, p.	3	1	1	0	2
Dolan, 3b.	1	0	0	0	2
Total	32	5	9	27	11

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dalt'n, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
C'ts'w, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2
D'b'rt, 1b.	4	1	1	10	1
Wheat, lf.	4	1	1	4	0
Smith, 3b.	3	0	0	0	3
Steng'l, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
Egan, ss.	3	0	1	1	4
O.M'ler, c.	3	0	0	5	1
A'c'son, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Wagner, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Sch'tz, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Hummel	1	0	1	0	0
†Elberfeld	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	6	24	13

*Batted for Aitchison in sixth inning.
†Batted for Wagner in eighth inning.

Errors—Snyder, Smith, O. Miller.

St. Louis.......... 0 1 0 0 4 0 0 0 ..—5
Brooklyn............ 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Wilson, Cather, Egan. Three-base hits—Snyder. Home run—Daubert. Sacrifice hit—Butler. Stolen base—Wheat. Double play—Butler to J. Miller. Wild pitches—Aitchison, 2. Hit by pitcher—Butler, by Wagner. Bases on balls—Off Robinson, 1; off Aitchison, 1; off Wagner, 1. Struck out—By Robinson, 3; by Aitchison, 2. Hits—Off Aitchison, 7 in 5 innings; off Wagner, 1 in 2 innings; off Schmutz, 1 in 1 inning. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Hart.

YANKEES GET SURPRISE.

Jersey City Overcomes Big Lead and Wins by Score of 7 to 6.

The Yankees got a big surprise in Jersey City yesterday when, after getting a five-run lead in the first inning, the Skeeters came up from behind and beat out Manager Chance's team by a score of 7 to 6.

Cooper, one of the recruits, pitched the whole game. The Jersey City boxman was Shears, formerly with the Yankees. He was hit hard in the first inning, but settled down and pitched a good game after that. The score by innings:

R. H. E.
New York... 5 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—6 12 1
Jersey City.. 0 1 3 0 0 2 0 1 x—7 11 4

Batteries—Cooper and Reynolds; Shears and Tyler.

HEGEMAN WILL APPEAL.

Players' Fraternity to Continue Fight for Boston Pitcher.

David L. Fultz, President of the Baseball Players' Fraternity, announced yesterday that an appeal will be taken from the decision of Supreme Court Justice Donnelly in the case of Kurt M. Hegeman, the former Boston Red Sox pitcher. Justice Donnelly decided that Hegeman had no claims against the Boston Americans for back pay and dismissed his suit. Fultz believes that this matter is extremely important as a test case and, after consultation with other officers of the fraternity on Saturday, has decided to fight the case to a finish. The appeal may be filed any time within sixty days, but will probably be filed this week or next.

Players Desert Federal League.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, May 17.—The first break in the Federal League forces was announced to-night, when Frank Smith and Frank Allen, both pitchers of the Baltimore Federal League team, arrived here and requested President Lichtenhein of the local International League club to take them back. Despite the announcement of President Barrow that no jumpers would be forgiven by the International League, the Montreal owner announced that he would take Smith back.

Both pitchers say they are dissatisfied with the Federal League, and are through with it forever. Both have been playing with Otto Knabe's team. Smith had signed with Montreal when he jumped, but Allen had not signed, although he had accepted $300 advance money.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

AMERICANS READY FOR GOLF TOURNEY

British Amateur Championship Starts To-day with Our Players Confident of Success.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 14.—American players on the eve of the amateur golf championship are confident they will make a creditable showing. The United States invaders all told a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent the same story this afternoon, that they were in absolutely fine condition and expected to play the games of their lives and meant to fight hard from the crack of the gun till the last man was out.

Jerome Travers, the American amateur champion, in a black overcoat worn over a light-gray tweed golfing costume, spent the afternoon with a putter in his hand strolling over the St. George's course which was swept by a strong, chilly east wind, and occasionally tried a few practice puts at the various tricky greens, but attempted no serious work. He said to the NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"It would not do for me to make predictions as to my chances, but I am well satisfied with my game. In playing here the climate has not affected me at all. St. George's is not as hard as the National Golf Links on Long Island. It is true we are not accustomed to wind on the other side, but this north sea breeze has not bothered me any. I feel confident of showing them some good golf. I always feel confident; you cannot play golf otherwise.

"I have not been bothered by the ban on the Schenectady putter. The ground is getting tricky and needs some rain."

Champion Travers's comment was made as he was pointing to the rolling Dunes, whose short grass had almost been worn away by the tramp of many sightseeing feet.

"As a result the approach shots are getting very difficult to play. The ball rolls so, and one good thing is we are not likely to be troubled by a large gallery."

Concluding, Mr. Travers remarked that there was a chance of his winning the first round by default, as Palmer is suffering from lumbago. The Englishman told him Saturday he would not play unless he was better to-morrow.

Harold Weber was the only other American besides Travers who was at Sandwich this afternoon, he said:

"I ran over for a little afternoon practice with iron shots, as the Sandwich course requires a high shot with a long carry from the tees, and it takes a long iron shot with a lot of carry at the end. There is more trouble here if you miss a shot from the tee than any course I know of in America. There is also a lot of blind holes you don't see on the home green.

"Local knowledge counts for a good deal at Sandwich, and it is naturally some handicap to Americans. My game is coming along satisfactorily, and I think I ought to clean up in the first round, from what I can hear of my opponent. Travers has the hardest match in the opening round. Ouimet has not shown his Brookline form yet, but I believe he will come around better during the tournament. Chick Evans is a little off in putting, but he only plays eighteen holes to-morrow, which is a good thing. Frazer Hale is playing good golf, and in his match play has shown up better than in his medal play in the St. George's vase competition.

"There is a feeling of confidence among the Americans that they will make a good showing. They all look as if they were rounding into the last-minute form."

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent found Francis Ouimet in the South Eastern Hotel at Deal this evening, preparing for the contest by writing letters, with Chick Evans hovering in the background. Ouimet said he had not golfed to-day, but had motored to Canterbury with Evans and attended two services at the famous Cathedral. He said: "The American players feel confident that my game is coming along. I am not worrying about it, and my sole preparation to-day was churchgoing. I know nothing about my opponent to-morrow, and don't want to know. This business of looking up your opponents in 'Who's Who' counts for nothing. I go out to win. If I fail, I am willing to give all credit to the person who beats me.

"The course needs rainfall badly and plenty of it. The playing is pretty fast now. The fairway is slippery and it is pretty hard to judge approach shots. I think we will find the going rather difficult, but, of course, we can overcome that. Our players are all in fighting trim and ready to do their best. We hope we will make good. I am not making any rash promises, and did not expect to come over here and clean up everything, with the idea that everything is dead easy, though many seem to think I do.

"I fully realize that in order to win we have got to play a pretty fine game of golf. I have been taking things rather easy this week and am not overtrained." Ouimet concluded by referring to his opponents: "But I am not looking ahead. I'll attend to the matches as they come."

Chick Evans, who ran over from Deal on the early morning train, played one eighteen-hole round, and then joined Ouimet in a motor trip to Canterbury. He said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"I believe the chances of the Americans are good if they are all right, though I have a slight headache. The Sandwich course is a brand new proposition, and very treacherous. There is lots of guesswork to it, owing to many blind shots. Luck will enter into the result, but we certainly drew very well. We are going after them from the crack of the gun."

Inslee is taking life easy at the Bell Hotel, Sandwich. He said: "I think Ouimet is coming into his game. He had got rather stale playing so much after he first came over, but he has had a week's rest and little golf, and as a result yesterday he showed a distinct sign, swinging into his game just at the right time. He did not make a single mistake in the first seven holes. Every shot was perfect. A touch of rheumatism and lumbago during the last few days has been bothering me. Several of the English players also have been complaining of lumbago. Possibly the peculiar climatic conditions, especially with this paradoxical east wind off the North Sea is the cause. Curiously enough in to-morrow's round I have drawn one of my very best friends over here. The wind has swept the ground very hard, with hardly any grass on it. It is likely to get worse if the dry weather continues."

TRAVERS IS FAVORITE.

Stock Brokers Offer to Bet $150,000 on American Player.

SANDWICH, England, May 17.—Never has an amateur golf championship meeting been looked forward to with such excitement as that which opens to-morrow for the British title. The accommodations of the little town are totally inadequate for the enormous influx of visitors, numbers of whom must be content to journey up and down from London daily to witness the contests.

There has been more wagering on the result of the tournament than has ever been known in England, and it is said that the London Stock Exchange has neglected its regular business in order to make a book on the championship. It is reported that one firm of commission agents has instructions to get 6 to 1 on Jerome D. Travers, the American champion, to the extent of $150,000 to $25,000 if possible.

While considerable confidence is expressed by the English players that the American endeavor to carry off the championship will not be successful, the abilities of the American contingent, especially Travers, are fully admitted, and ultimate speculation turns on what Harold H. Hilton, the British champion, and Travers are likely to do.

The six players favored by the general public are Harold H. Hilton, the British amateur champion, H. D. Gillies, of London, winner of the St. George's Cup last year; Jerome D. Travers, the American amateur champion; John Graham, Jr., of Scotland, who recently won the St. George's Grand Challenge Cup, and Robert Harris and John Ball, both British players of note.

BOSTON BEATS WEST SIDE.

Longwood Tennis Players Win Eight Out of Nine Matches.

Ranking players and candidates for the Davis Cup team appeared in competition on the West Side Lawn Tennis Club courts at Forest Hills, L. I., yesterday, in the second day's play of the interclub series between the Longwood Cricket Club of Boston and the West Side Tennis Club. The members of the International Davis Cup Committee were on hand and carefully noted the work of the leading players. As a result of the competition the members of the committee expressed satisfaction over the work of the men on the court.

Nine matches were played in the tournament, eight of which were won by the Boston tennis representatives, while the only victory to fall to the lot of the West Side players went to Karl Behr, who defeated George Peabody Gardner, Jr., in straight sets.

The matches attracted a crowd of nearly 1,500 tennis enthusiasts, who witnessed a series of brilliant contests, in which several of the matches went to deuce and vantage before a decision was reached. Principal interest centred in the appearance of R. Norris Williams, 2d, a member of last year's American Davis Cup team, who defeated Frederick B. Alexander, a former internationalist, in straight sets, by scores of 6—2 and 10—8. In spite of the early season, Williams was nearly at the top of his game, showing the advantage of his practice in the covered courts at Harvard. His placement shots were remarkable, and he had Alexander racing all over the court, while his range of shots was deadly in the extreme. Alexander put up a stiff fight, especially in the second set, but it was youth against age, and the younger player outlasted the New Yorker.

The only match won by the New York players was between Karl Behr and D. P. Gardner, in which the former Yale champion was returned the winner in straight sets by the score of 6—3, 6—1. Behr showed a good overhand stroke and was strong on his placement shots. Gardner was wild and repeatedly drove the ball out of court The summary:

Intercity Singles.—Harry C. Johnson, Longwood Cricket Club, defeated Water Merrill Hall, West Side Tennis Club, 6—3, 1—6, 6—3; R. Norris Williams, 2d, Longwood Cricket Club, defeated Frederick B. Alexander, West Side Tennis Club, 6—2, 10—8; Irving Wright, Longwood Cricket Club, defeated Lyle E. Mahan, West Side Tennis Club, 6—3, 6—4; Karl Behr, West Side Tennis Club, defeated George Peabody Gardner, Jr., Longwood Cricket Club, 6—3, 6—1.

Intercity Doubles.—R. Norris Williams, 2d, and Harry C. Johnson, Longwood Cricket Club, defeated H. H. Hackett and Frederick B. Alexander, West Side Tennis Club, 7—5, 5—7, 6—0; Irving Wright and George Peabody Gardner, Longwood Cricket Club, defeated Karl Behr and Irving Wright, 8—10, 7—5, 7—5.

BRONX TENNIS TOURNEY.

Galvao Shows Good Form on the Bedford Park Club Courts.

Thirty matches were scored on the board at the continuation of the Bronx tennis tournament yesterday on the courts of the Bedford Park Club. Maurice L. I. Galvao, the German player, won a place in the round before the semi-finals. In the fourth round he beat Allan Tobey, the former Princeton crack, 6—2, 6—3. Galvao had previously beaten A. C. Lord, 6—2, 6—1. The German had his long drives burning through his opponent's court in both matches.

The best match in the second round was that in which A. Bassford, Jr., the former Cornell player, beat G. L. Robinson, 6—1, 6—3. Bassford showed excellent form and held his opponent safe through the two sets.

In the third round Tobey almost furnished an upset before he beat Addison Brown, Columbia, 0—6, 6—3, 6—2; Brown's fast drives baffled Tobey for a time. W. H. Wood, ex-Columbia player, recorded the upset of the day by beating Dr. William Rosenbaum, 8—6, 1—6, 6—4; Robert LeRoy, ex-inter-collegiate champion, beat B. W. Stair, 6—0, 6—2; Lincoln Reimer beat E. Henderson, 6—3, 6—2, and R. L. James of Saratoga and Boston, beat J. W. Fox, 6—2, 6—2.

RESOLUTE'S SEA TRIALS.

Cup Yacht Candidate Is a Wonder in Light Breezes.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 17.—The cup yacht candidate Resolute ended four days of try-outs with two mainsails today and this afternoon slipped in sea trials, passing the Herreshoff's plant at Bristol, intending to return to Newport in a few days, where she will remain until the early part of June, then sailing down the Sound for a series of races with the New York Yacht Club.

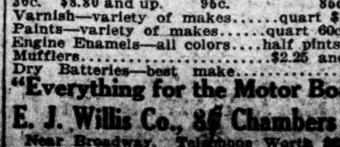
Under every kind of wind condition the Resolute, from 9 o'clock this morning until nearly 4 o'clock this afternoon, sailed between Point Judith and off Seaconnet to the eastward, principally for trying out the new mainsail which was bent at Bristol last Saturday.

Running from Bristol to Newport last week in an eight-knot breeze and a beat all the way, the Resolute made between eleven and eleven and a half knots for an hour with all her sails set.

Results of Soccer Games.

At Van Cortlandt Park.—Columbia Oval, 1; Camerons, 0.
At Huber's Oval.—Clan McDuff, 3; Hudson United, 0.
At Astoria.—White Rose, 1; Greenpoint Celtics, 0.

Motor Boat Necessities at Money-Saving Prices.



30c. $8.80 and up. 95c. 85c.
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Engine Enamels—all colors....half pints 27c.
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POLO TEAM SHOWS SEASON'S BEST FORM

White Team, with Three of the "Big Four," Defeats Reds, 10½ Goals to 5.

The fastest polo play of the season was shown at Phipps Field at Westbury, L. I., yesterday when the "Big Three," with the aid of Hal Phipps, the most promising candidate for the fourth man in the International team, easily defeated the Red team, composed of the four players considered the best outside of the "Big Four," by a score of 10½ to 5. The Whites were made up of Phipps, No. 1; J. M. Waterbury, No. 2; D. Milburn, No. 3, and L. Waterbury, back. The Reds' line-up was Rumsey, No. 1; R. Le Montagne, No. 2; Keene, No. 3, and Stevenson, back.

The long driving of Milburn, combined with the excellent team play of the other three men, gave them a great advantage, and after the game, Capt. Monty Waterbury said that the players showed more team work and fight than at any time this season. Phipps started the scoring in the first period, when he drove two goals in rapid succession. The first was made when he carried the ball the entire length of the field. Capt. Waterbury also made one in this period.

The Reds didn't make a goal until the fourth period, after the Whites had rolled up a lead of seven goals. The Reds then rallied, and Stevenson scored their first goal. Soon after this Foxhall Keene, mounted on Pretty Boy, scored after a hard run down the field.

Milburn made two sensational goals in the sixth period. One was a back hand drive over his pony's neck from a difficult angle. The next was a long drive from midfield.

Capt. Waterbury made the fastest goal of the season. Mounted on Conever, a Texas pony, 20 years old, which has seen service in all the international matches, Capt. Waterbury took the ball after the throw-in and scored in three shots, his time being fourteen seconds. That both the players and ponies are in good condition was shown by the fact that the usual two minute rest after the first four minutes of play was cut to one minute.

There was much interest in the game, and a crowd of more than 1,200 witnessed the play and applauded the work of the White team. The next game will be played at Meadowbrook on Tuesday. The line-up and summary:

WHITE.	RED.
1—H. C. Phipps.	1—C. C. Rumsey.
2—J. M. Waterbury.	2—R. Le Montagne.
3—D. Millburn.	3—F. P. Keene.
Back—L. Waterbury.	Back—M. Stevenson.

First Period.—H. C. Phipps, White, 3:00; H. C. Phipps, White, 1:50; J. M. Waterbury, White, 2:00.

Second Period.—J. M. Waterbury, White, 6:45.

Third Period.—D. Millburn, White, 1:48; J. M. Waterbury, White, 2:10; L. Waterbury, White, 2:27.

Fourth Period.—M. Stevenson, Red, 3:15; ½ off foul, F. P. Keene, Red; F. P. Keene, Red, 2:00.

Fifth Period.—C. C. Rumsey, Red, 3:05; J. M. Waterbury, White, 1:09.

Sixth Period.—D. Millburn, White, 1:45; D. Millburn, White, 3:00; R. La Montagne, Red, 2:25; ½ off foul, D. Millburn, White.

Seventh Period.—¼ off safety, R. Le Montagne, Red.

Eighth Period.—M. Stevenson, Red, 3:05; R. Le Montagne, Red, 2:10; J. M. Waterbury, White, 1:15; ¼ off safety, R. Le Montagne, Red.

Goals—White, 11; Red, 6. Lost by fouls—White, ½; Red, 1. Final score—White, 10½; Red, 5. Referee—F. S. Von Stade. Time—Eight 7½-minute periods.

FIRST FOUR WINS CUP.

Magpies Lose Deciding Game at Great Neck by Score of 15 to 5 3-4.

The Great Neck first four yesterday won the deciding match for the Great Neck Cup from the Meadow Brook Magpies on the field of the Great Neck Polo Club by the score of 15 to 5¾ goals.

The Great Neck team conceded four goals to their opponents, but at that were far more skillful and considerably better mounted. In the first period the Meadow Brook men scored a goal, and it seemed as though a close match were assured with the fast riding of both teams. But in the second chukker Great Neck caught their pace with Bacon and Webb hitting cleanly and accurately, while their teammates rode off in good style. Milburn saved many goals at back and gave a splendid exhibition of defensive polo. The line-up:

GREAT NECK FIRST.

	H'p.
No. 1—Elliott Bacon	1
No. 2—J. Watson Webb	5
No. 3—F. Ambrose Clark	3
Back—J. G. Milburn, Jr.	5
Total	14

MEADOW BROOK MAGPIES.

	H'p.
No. 1—Howard Phipps	2
No. 2—C. L. Appleton	2
No. 3—David Dows	2
Back—W. G. Loew	4
Total	10

Great Neck—Goals earned, 15; net score, 15.
Meadow Brook—Goals earned, 3; by handicap, 4; lost by penalties, 1¼; net score, 5¾ goals.
First Period—Goal by Dows.
Second Period—Goals by Clark, Webb, (2,) Bacon.
Third Period—Goals by Webb, Dows.
Fourth Period—Goals by Bacon, (2,) Webb.
Fifth Period—Goal by Bacon.
Sixth Period—Goal by Milburn.
Seventh Period—Goals by Webb, Dows.
Eighth Period—Goals by Bacon, (2,) Milburn.
Referee—George A. Miller. Timekeeper—J. E. Geer.

CAPT. LOCKETT RESERVE.

British Polo Player Joins Lord Wimborne's Invading Team.

LONDON, May 17.—Capt. Vivian Lockett, who played with the British international polo team last year, has become a reserve member of Baron Wimborne's team, which is to play in the United States next month for the international polo cup.

WOISIN SETS NEW RECORD.

Betters Ten-Mile Cycle Mark in Century Club Handicap.

Although he broke the ten-mile road record, Fred Woisin of the Acme Wheel Club was not able to finish with the first twenty riders in the ten-mile handicap race of the Century Road Club Association at Floral Park yesterday. Woisin covered the course in 23 minutes, 40 seconds, which is 13 seconds better than the time made by Archie Rawlins at Palm Beach on July 4, 1908, when the previous record was made. The committee in charge of the race handicapped the fast riders so heavily that none of the scratch men came in better than fortieth at the finish. The race was won by Lester Bowker of the Glencoe A. C., who had a handicap of 3½ minutes, with "Tricky" Skellington of the Big Mac C. C., whose handicap was the same, a close second.

Another interesting feature of the race was that five of the scratch men bettered the old record, coming in within a fifth of a second of each other. This fast time is believed to have been due to the fine condition of the roads and the fact that the handicaps were made so large that the scratch men had to exert themselves to their utmost to escape being left behind altogether. The race between the scratch men for the time trophy was really the feature, as Bowker and Skellington, who came in first and second, easily outdistanced all the other riders.

There were ninety-eight starters, eighty-nine of whom finished, which is the best field of riders in a Century Club road race.

The club trophy was won by the Century Road Club of America, the team of which finished 8, 12, 13, 15, and 18, a total of 66 points. The Empire City Wheelmen finished second with 103 points. The first twenty riders finished as follows:

Name, Club, and Handicap.	Time.
L. Bowker, Glencoe A. C., (3:30)	25:24
T. Skellington, Big Mac C. C., (3:30)	25:24 1-5
F. Trahmer, unattached, (4:00)	26:26
M. Massino, Superior W. H., (4:00)	26:30
C. J. Fajen, unattached, (3:30)	26:00 1-5
C. Fontana, I. A. G. A., (3:30)	26:00 2-5
A. Zabelicky, C. R. C. of A., (3:30)	26:05
G. Steppello, C. R. C. Asso., (5:00)	27:35 1-5
R. A. Rom, E. C. W., (3:30)	26:05 2-5
E. Aichelin, N. E. W., (3:30)	26:05 3-5
C. D. Howe, Emp. City Wh., (3:30)	26:05 4-5
Jack Myers, C. R. C. Asso., (3:30)	26:06
O. W. Barg, C. R. C. Asso., (4:00)	26:50
Jas. Francis, Big Mac C. C., (3:30)	26:20 1-5
Alex. Dalma, C. R. C. Asso., (4:00)	26:50 2-5
R. A. Nester, Arrow C. C., (3:30)	26:20 3-5
C. Bonsignore, I. A. G. A., (3:30)	26:20 4-5
H. A. Whiteman, C.R.C.Asso., (5:00)	27:51
I. Taub, C. R. C. Asso., (3:30)	26:21 1-5
P. Giordana, unattached, (3:30)	26:21 2-5

TIME PRIZES.

Fred. Woisin, Acme Wh., (scratch)	23:40
T. A. Kennedy, E. C. Wh., (scratch)	23:40 1-5
J. Naphtal, C. R. C. Asso., (scratch)	23:40 3-5
W. Lenngren, I. A. A. C., (scratch)	23:40 4-5
A. Morgan, C. R. C. Asso., (scratch)	23:41

POINT TROPHY.

Club.	Places.					Pts.
C. R. C. Association	8	12	13	15	18	66
Empire City Wh.	9	11	22	30	31	103
Big Mac C. C.	2	14	37	38	47	138
Acme Wh.	25	26	27	28	45	151

CHAMPION KRAMER LOSES.

Jackie Clark Wins a Long-Cherished Ambition at Newark Velodrome.

Jackie Clark, the Australian cyclist, took the measure of Frank L. Kramer, national sprint champion and conqueror of Walter Rutt, the world's title holder, at the Newark Velodrome yesterday afternoon, in a mile match race. Clark, after losing the opening heat, won the next two, and accomplished a feat no other rider has ever succeeded in doing in this country.

The cycle followers recognized the achievement of Clark, and at the finish Clark was picked up bodily, bicycle and all, and was paraded for a distance on the track.

Kramer won the first heat by jumping Clark a lap from home. Clark rode differently in each of the succeeding heats and solved the problem of how to beat Kramer for his own satisfaction.

With almost a lap ahead of Joe Fogler in the ten-mile match race, paced by tandems, Alfred Goullet punctured, and before he could mount again Fogler had gained two much ground to be overtaken. The summaries:

Two-mile Novice, Amateur. — Won by M. Cempo, Newark; A. Backer, Newark, second. Time—4:42 2-5.

Two-Thirds Mile Handicap, Professional.—Won by Alfred Goullet, Australia, (scratch;) Robert Spears, Australia, (10 yards,) second; Frank Cavanagh, Newark, (20 yards,) third. Time—1:12 4-5.

Half-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by William Murray, Harrison, (220 yards;) George Smith, Newark, (75 yards,) second; Henry Werner, Newark, (65 yards,) third. Time—0:54 4-5.

Mile Invitation Handicap, Professional.—Won by Lloyd Thomas, Salt Lake City, (scratch;) Jay Eaton, Elizabeth, (70 yards,) second; Al Triebel, Newark, (80 yards,) third. Time—1:55 3-5.

Two-Mile Invitation, Professional.—Won by Menus Bedell, Lynbrook; John Bedell, Lynbrook, second; Peter Drobach, Boston, third. Time—4:37 2-5.

One Mile Match Race, Professional.—Between Frank L. Kramer, America, and A. Jackie Clark, Australia:

First Heat—Won by Kramer. Time of last one-eighth mile—12 seconds.
Second Heat—Won by Clark. Time of last one-eighth mile—12 seconds.
Third Heat—Won by Clark. Time of last one-eighth mile—12 1-5 seconds.

Five Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by Harry Kaiser, Bronx, (scratch;) William Hanley, San Francisco, (25 yards,) second; Fred Taylor, Newark, (60 yards,) third. Time—10 35 1-5.

Century Road Club Run.

The Century Road Club of America held a pleasure bicycle ride to Coney Island yesterday. There were 80 bicyclists in the party, which left Columbus Circle at 9:30 o'clock in the morning, and 60 more were picked up on the way down to Coney, where they stopped for dinner. The club is arranging for a fifty-mile race, to be held on June 14. The committee has secured fifty prizes.

Ziegler Makes Low Net Score.

Special to The New York Times.

GREAT NECK, L. I., May 17.—Charles Ziegler, with the low net score of 67 strokes, won the Middle Neck Cup handicap at the Great Neck Golf Club to-day. The ideal weather brought out a large crowd on the links. Mr. Ziegler was closely pressed by John R. Hoyt, Dr. C. M. Niesley, and George W. Rockwell.

FEHER CAPTURES PRESENTATION RUN

Novice Runner, with Big Handicap, Leads Field of 195 Distance Runners at Brooklyn.

W. Feher, a novice, from the Hungarian-American Athletic Club, won the Presentation Club's second annual road race yesterday afternoon at Brooklyn, and captured two prizes; one, as the first man home, and the second, for the best novice. A. Rostang, unattached, secured the other novice prize, while the team prize went to the Presentation Club. Of the two-time prizes one was won by Tom Barden of the Irish-American Athletic Club, who with a handicap of 45 seconds, covered the five-and-one-half-mile course in 29:17, while Nicholas Gianakopolus, unattached, also on the 45 seconds mark, did the distance in 29:27. These two were practically scratch men, as 45 seconds was the smallest handicap, and 4 minutes and 30 seconds the limit. There were 195 starters, and 118 finished.

After the excitement that had marked the starting of the run, the scene became very quiet around the clubhouse, inside of which telephone reports from points along the course told of the progress of the many runners. Just about a half hour after the men had been sent away word came that the leaders were nearing the finish and then the excitement soon had the thousands at the winning mark in a state of enthusiasm. The first fifty men crossed the line as follows:

No.	Name and Club.	H'cp. M.S.	M. S.
35	W. Feher, Hun.-Am. A. C.	4 30	31 21
187	A. Lemberg, Trinity A. C.	2 30	29 24
144	A. Craw, Presentation A. C.	4 00	31 12
177	F. Foran, St. Anselm's A. C.	3 00	31 26
117	M. Collins, Union Set. A. C.	4 30	31 58
206	A. Rostang, unattached	4 30	32 00
110	L. O'Connor, St. An. A. C.	4 30	32 01
27	F. Guido, Col. Pt. Y.M.C.L.	4 30	32 18
34	J. Andrews, Holy Family Ly.	4 30	32 23
98	C. Lauber, Presentation Club	4 30	32 30

G. O'Connor, Pastime A. C., 31:31; J. W. Soukop, Catholic Y. M. C. A., 32:13; R. Hogg, Presentation A. C., 32:15; S. Donefrio, Trinity A. C., 32:36; J. Wanamaker, Union Settlement A. C., 32:37; W. Stoakley, St. Christopher A. C., 32:39; J. Koop, Presentation A. C., 34:44; R. W. Rigby, N. Y. A. C., 30:32; C Scheffler, I. A. C., 30:42; S. Sinclair, Ozanam A. C., 32:49; A. Krippe, Trinity A. C., 32:52; W. Burkhardt, Bronx Church House, 32:55; H. Seeger, Rutland A. A., 33:01; J. Brooks, unattached, 32:56; T. Barton, I. A. A. C., 29:17; G. Saunders, L. I. A. C., 33:02; O. Rettig, Pennant A. C., 33:04; R. Brand, St. Anselm A. C., 33:05; F. Lux, Mohawk A. C., 33:07; N. Glanakopius, unattached, 33:14; C. Davis, Trinity A. C., 33:15; C. Poris, unattached, 33:16; G. R. Manning, unattached, 31:19; H. Argolis, Bronxville F. C., 33:20; H. Hanahan, N. Y. A. C., 33:29; R. Kelly, L. I. A. C., 33:30; M. Pistronk, Mohawk A. C., 32:26; W. Horton, N. Y. A. C., 32:32; L. Star, C. P. Y. M. C. A., 33:21; J. F. Losgar, C. P. Y. M. C. A., 33:29; F. Rigerio, Bronxville F. C., 33:31; J. Kearns, I. A. A. C., 33:32; E. Trice, St. Agnes A. C., 33:34; R. Mowry, Mohawk A. C., 32:20.

SPEEDWAY CHAMPION LOSES

Coschade Defeats Clover Patch in Fast Three-Heat Race.

Straight-heat victories marked the second Spring matinée of the Road Drivers' Association of New York yesterday on the Harlem Speedway, when eight of the ten classes were decided in that order. The card was a well-balanced one and, with some good finishes witnessed in several brushes, held a banner crowd of spectators until the last race was decided.

Christopher Hackett introduced a newcomer to the drive on the opening day, and owing to a runaway was unable to get the best results, but yesterday he sprang a surprise with the black gelding Coschade, which won a three-heat victory over the champion pacer Clover Patch, driven by its owner, I. V. Hunt. For three years Clover Patch has withstood the challenges of the best sidewheelers, but if the newcomer continues to maintain the form of yesterday it will make the running hot for Clover Patch for the season's honors.

The Hackett entry took the opening heat from Clover Patch in a neck-and-neck drive all the way down the stretch, and only lost the second meeting through a bad break. With a third heat necessary to decide the race, Coschade came off from the flagfall and led the way home, winning by a head. The times of the race were the fastest thus far this season, being 1:06¼, 1:06¾, and 1:04¾.

As announced last week, Nathan Straus sent his former trotting champion, Denver, in the fast trot against Dr. J. H. Ferster's bay gelding Castle Dome, and although Mr. Straus preferred to put his charge in the hands of Trainer Tim Sullivan, the old favorite was returned the winner in straight heats. Castle Dome made the going fast for the Straus entry, and only lost by hairbreadth margins on each occasion.

CHANCE FOR DAVIS.

California Heavyweight Has Another Trial To-morrow Night.

The boxing bills for the local clubs during the week offer interesting contests and some lively sport should be witnessed. Billy Gibson, of the Stadium Athletic Club, will stage the feature event. This will be between Al McCoy and Billy Murray. The men will box ten rouunds on Thursday night, and as both are reported to be in excellent condition the contest should go a long way toward determining the best middleweight at present in the East. Manager Gibson has arranged two other ten-round bouts which will be fully up to the standard of those put on by the club.

Three clubs will clash to-morrow night, but Manager Donnelly, of the Olympic Club, seems to have secured the best attractions. He has arranged to stage three ten-round bouts, with Jack Davis, of California, and Al Benedict, the Hoboken heavyweight, in the main event. Davis expects to make a better showing than he did in his last contest and has specially trained for the contest. The first ten-round bout will bring together Johnny Daly and Young Crosby, while Red Aimes and Ner Brusse will perform in the second. At the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn Battling Levinsky will face Carl Lewis, of Philadelphia, and in the semi wind-up Jimmy Coffey, the Mohawk Indian, will face Bud Anderson, of Dakota. Johnny Dundee and Knockout Brown are scheduled at the National Sporting Club.

The usual weekly Saturday night shows will be put on at the Fairmont A. C., Sharkey A. C., Broadway Sporting Club, Irving A. C., Queensboro A. C., Vanderbilt A. C., and West Brighton, Staten Island, A. C.

GUNBOAT SMITH SIGNS.

Heavyweight Will Box Carpentier at London in July.

Gunboat Smith will sail for England on the White Star liner Oceanic on May 23 to box Georges Carpentier of France under the auspices of Dick Burge in London during the month of July. The men will box for a $25,000 purse, 60 per cent. of which will go to the winner and 40 per cent. to the loser.

Articles of agreement for the contest were signed on Saturday by Manager James J. Buckley for Smith, and the latter will deposit $1,000 on his arrival in England as a guarantee of his appearance in the ring. Smith will receive a stated sum for his training expenses and two round trip tickets. The date of the match will be settled upon the arrival of Gunboat Smith in London.

Young Shugrue Wins in Australia.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 17.—An Australian cable says Young Shugrue of New York knocked out Hero McCoy in fifteen rounds at Baker's Stadium in Sydney after a great battle. Young Saylor of Indianapolis lost a point decision in twenty rounds to Fred Kay at Melbourne.

Draws in Chess Tournament.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 17.—In the eighth round of the international chess tourney today Marshall and Tarrasch drew, and Alechine and Lasker adjourned their game. The present scores follow: Capablanca, 10½; Lasker, 10; Alechine, 8; Marshall, 7½; Tarrasch, 7.

MOTOR CAR BARGAIN SALE

CASH OR TERMS

1912—30 H. P. Locomobile
5-passenger Touring Car; just repainted Brewster Green. Overhauled and fully guaranteed. Completely equipped, including electric starting and lighting system.
Original Price.$3,600 Value.$2,500
Sale Price now..........$1,800

1912—38 H. P. Locomobile Little Six
4-passenger Torpedo. This car has just been overhauled and is fully guaranteed. Freshly painted a beautiful French Gray.
Original Price.$4,400 Value.$3,000
Sale Price now..........$2,000

1912—48 H. P. Locomobile Six
7-passenger Touring Car. Has just been repainted a beautiful green. Completely equipped with electric starting and lighting system and fully guaranteed.
Original Price.$4,800 Value.$3,500
Sale Price now..........$2,500

1909—30 H. P. Locomobile Town Car
This car has just been repainted and is in beautiful condition inside and out. Painted Brewster Green, with red hair-line stripe. Electric side and tail lights. Klaxon horn, clock and speedometer, etc., etc.
Original Price.$4,800 Value.$2,000
Sale Price now............$1,200

Speedsters
We are building several classy and very racy speedsters, with two seats and racing gasoline and oil tanks in the rear. These are mounted on 1910, 1911, and 1912 chasses of 30, 38, and 48 H. P., both 4 and 6 cylinder. If you place your order at once we can finish the car to your specifications.

1910—30 H. P. Peerless
7-passenger Touring Car. Has just been repainted Locomobile Blue, with natural wood wheels. In magnificent shape.
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Sale Price now.......... $600

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Meant for ten minutes of smoke satisfaction.

Smoking will prove it.

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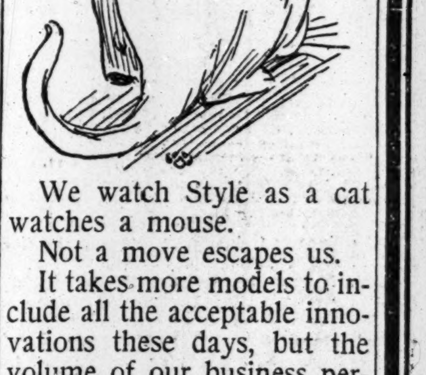

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Not a move escapes us.

It takes more models to include all the acceptable innovations these days, but the volume of our business permits the most liberal provision.

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Shapely models for really slim men.

Shapely models for other men who like to look slim.

More conservative styles if you prefer.

$18 to $45.

Got your straw?

High crowns for those who can wear them.

Lower crowns for those who can't.

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Every Known Make. All Styles. All Sizes.
At 40%, 50% & 75% Disc't.
Solid Tires.............$6, $8, $10, $12, $16
150 Bodies, $10, $15, $25, $50.
Lot of A1 Makes for "Quick Action."
250 Late New Bodies, All Makes,
GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES.
At Prices Half Others Ask
Autos, Trucks, Deliveries, Sundries at "Rock Bottom."
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"Our Prices Scare Our Competitors."
3, 5, 7, 9 West 61st St. Near

POINT WINNERS IN COLLEGE CONTESTS

Penn, Yale, Harvard, and Cornell Likely to Fight Out Intercollegiate Title Games.

With the results of the Yale-Harvard and Penn-Cornell dual games as guide, those who make it a practice of picking the winners of the intercollegiate championship track and field events are now able to make comparisons between the representatives of the universities who are expected to figure prominently in the point winning. Two weeks ago it was generally felt that Pennsylvania would repeat and capture the trophy outright, but the performances of some of the other college men and the defeat of Pennsylvania by Cornell has caused many to begin a reconstruction of their point winners.

With the intercollegiate championship less than two weeks away, the task of picking the winners in the different events is as difficult as ever. The dual meets which have already taken place have furnished a fairly good line on the condition and ability of the probable starters. While a number of surprises will undoubtedly be sprung at the championships on May 29, a careful study of the past performances and the results of Saturday's dual meets show a number of performers very likely to win.

There appears to be an over abundance of first-class men in some of the events and a woeful weakness in others. There does not appear to be any broad jumpers or pole vaulters of exceptional ability this year, but there are a lot of high-class quarter, half, and mile runners, and several of these are likely to cause upsets. There are probably a dozen milers in the college ranks good for 2:25 or better, but this will not count for much as 4:20 was twice beaten on Saturday.

Yale gives every indication of being the dark horse. Defeating Princeton by taking twelve first places in thirteen events and winning from Harvard in hollow fashion, 66½ to 37½, and capturing eight firsts, the Blue showed real strength. Yale's new strength has been developed by Tucal, who has charge of the runners. He has turned Poucher a fair half miler, into a 4:25 miler, has developed Val Wilkie, a mediocre sprinter, into a wonderful quarter miler, and has uncovered a number of new sprinters.

In spite of Cornell's victory over the Quakers the Ithacans are hardly expected to make any real showing for first honors. Coach Moakley has several remarkable men, but he is very weak in second and third string athletes, and these men will play an important part in the final round-up for the points. Harvard occupies a similar position to Pennsylvania. In losing to Yale the Crimson may be expected to figure prominently in the championships.

In the sprints J. E. Patterson of Pennsylvania, the present champion, and Reller of Cornell stand out as the best. Patterson did 9 4-5 last year and Reller was close up. Both Reller and Ingersoll beat out the Pennsylvanian at the Ithaca meet in 10 1-5 seconds, while Barron of Harvard did the same time in his victory in the Yale games. It is expected that Patterson will turn the tables in the intercollegiates. Donald F. Lippincott will be fit to represent the Red and Blue in the 220-yard event. He pulled a tendon about ten days ago, but it was announced last week that his condition would warrant his starting, and if he is in form the result should be a repetition of last year.

The quarter-mile event looks to be a hard proposition. Wilkie of Yale defeated Bingham of Harvard in 49 1-5 seconds, a fifth of a second slower than the game's record. He won by four yards. Caldwell of Cornell took 49 3-5 against Pennsylvania in the same event. Orton expects Meredith to run in the quarter and half, and if the speedy Olympia champion can stand the strain, a great race should result, as all three men are good for 49 seconds.

In the half there will be a thrilling contest between the present champion, Capt. G. E. Brown, of Yale, and Ted Meredith, of Pennsylvania. With a good day and perfect day the winner will have to do 1:54. Meredith won the event against Cornell in 1:55 2-5, while Brown broke the record for the games, covering the distance in 1:54. This does not indicate anything of great importance as Meredith was not pushed. Capper, of Harvard, is also a dangerous contender in this event.

Madeira, of Pennsylvania, and Speiden, of Cornell, look to be the best of the milers, with McKenzie, of Princeton, a close third. Speiden defeated Madeira in 4:19 4-5, and set up a new Cornell track record, and the race between this pair should make college history. McKenzie is better than 4:20 and Poucher, of Yale, can be depended upon for 4:22.

McCurdy, of Pennsylvania, who ran such a sensational race against Jackson, of Oxford, in the Pennsylvania relays should win the two-mile run. He is the present title holder and scored an easy victory over the Cornell distance men on Saturday in 9:35. Boyd, of Harvard, and Clark, of Yale, are going well at the distance and should make it interesting.

Shelton, of Cornell, and Ferguson, of Pennsylvania, have shown the best form so far and should beat the other hurdlers. Ferguson won both hurdle events against Cornell, but Jackson, of Harvard, who ran second last year, has improved, but there does not seem to be any other dangerous contender.

In the broad jump Cook and Hampton, of Yale, are very consistent performers, and it will take well over 22 feet to beat them. In the high jump Oler, Douglas, and Hartswick, of Yale, can all do 6 feet.

Harvard has a fine performer in Johnson, and he should land first or second place. In the pole vault Dartmouth might win with Buck.

The 16-pound shot should be between Whitney, of Dartmouth, the present champion, and Beatty, of Columbia, who was second last year. Whitney won by a trifle more than one inch. There are two good hammer men in Loughridge, of Yale, who threw 153 feet 10½ inches last Saturday, and McCutcheon, of Cornell. Both are very reliable men, and they should finish first and second.

The winners of every place in last year's sprints are again in college, but Barron of Harvard and Jansen of Michigan, third and fourth, are all that are left of the quarter milers. Jones is the only absentee from the half mile, leaving Brown of Yale, Capper of Harvard, and Marceau of Dartmouth. Madeira, fourth, is the only one left of those who scored in the mile. Smith, second, of Michigan, is the only winner in the two-mile who will not start again. Smith scored an unexpected place last year, and this past Winter turned his attention to sprinting, and right at this time he is as good as either Bond or Seward—which makes him a very fine sprinter. McCurdy, Boyd, and Keyer are those who remain. Jackson is the only point winner left in the high hurdles, and Potter, Braun, and Brady remain of the low hurdle winners.

Not one of the place winners in the broad jump is in college, and Kohler is the only one of the hammer throw winners who remains. Camp of Harvard is the sole survivor of the high jumpers who scored last year who will again compete. Whitney, Beatty, and Kohler are again eligible in the shot put, and Fiske, Camp, and Van Kennen remain in the vault. Beeson of California, who tied for first place in the high jump last year, is the same individual who jumped 6 feet 7 5-16 inches the other day.

OARSMEN ON HARLEM.

Rowing Season Officially Opened at Clambake Given by Metropolitan.

The rowing season for this year was officially opened yesterday when the best of the oarsmen around these parts gathered at the Metropolitan Club at a clambake given by that club. Nearly all the clubs in the Greater New York Rowing Association were represented, and, judging from the enthusiasm shown by all the coaches and Captains of the different crews, this year will be a banner one in rowing circles. After the bake was over a series of three races was rowed by the star oarsmen of the club.

Oarsmen of the old guard were there in numbers, among them being John Lorgan, Fred Shepard, Coach Jim Rice of Columbia, ex-Commodore Hopkins of Wisconsin; Coach John Schultz of the Mets, and Jack Nagle of the Harlem Rowing Club.

Of the three races that were rowed the single sculls was the best. Henry Heller, George Froelich, Ira Emory, and Stamford Wells started. Not once did open water show between the boats of the four contestants. By the time the finish line was reached Heller was leading Emory by half a length. Close behind Emory came Froelich, followed by Wells.

In the race that followed between the senior and junior quadruple crews of the club, the junior crew, composed of Froelich, Thornton, Henricks, and Patten, after a hard race, won by a length from the senior crew, with Hart, Corbett, Gauss, and Jauss in the seats.

Yesterday morning the coaches sent many shells from their floats. Coach Chrastil of the Bohemian Club had his junior eight out and put them through a series of hard and slow sprints over the course. Coach Wallis of the Lone Star Club had his charges busy, sending out a junior double, several singles, and two quadruple crews.

Coach Wallis stated that the Commerce High School boys are showing great form and are making good time in practice. Capt. Jack Nagle of the Harlems also put his men through a hard workout, as did Coach Kuntz of the Hudsons.

KING AND QUEEN AT RACES.

Outsiders Capture Pools for Colts and Fillies in France.

PARIS, May 17.—Long Champs was favored by brilliant sunshine to-day and the first big Spring meeting of the season at which the pools for colts and fillies were run, was attended by great throngs of fashionable people. Additional interest was added to the occasion by the presence of the King and Queen of Denmark, and President and Mme. Poincare. The sport was excellent, the horses being of exceptionally high standard.

The colts' pool, worth 100,000 fracs ($20,000) was won by M. Roederer's Listman at 18 to 1. Baron Edmond de Rothchild's Lafarina, 6 to 1, was second, and Prince Murat's Golden Syrup, 75 to 1 third. H. B. Duryea's Durbar and J. E. Widener's Mont D'Or were unplaced.

The fillies pool, worth 97,000 francs ($19,400) was won by Baron Maurice D. Rothchild's Dia Volezza at 10 to 1. A. Aumont's Porte Close, 27 to 2, was second, and M. Caillaudt's Maestria, 15 to 1, third. August Belmont's Roxanna and H. B. Duryea's Ardee ran unplaced.

Yachts to Continue Preparations.

BOSTON, May 17.—The Defiance, at Bath, is virtually finished, but will not be placed formally in commission until she reaches Greenwich, Conn., the last of the week. The Vanitie, which was launched at Neponset last week, has not yet had her mast stepped. It is expected she will be ready to hoist her flag the last of next week and will have only a few experimental runs before the races. In some quarters it is regarded as rather improbable that she will be ready to become a serious contender in the earlier races.

Oakland Playing Season Starts.

Special to The New York Times.

BAYSIDE, L. I., May 17.—The playing season at the Oakland Golf Club opened today. Three events were on the schedule, including the opening day handicap. The eighteen best scores in this qualified for the Vice President's Cup and the three leaders were allotted points in th competition for the President's Cup. Marshal Whitlack and Lewis B. Franklin tied at 72 net in the handicap. Whitlack had the low handicap of four strokes and his performance marks him as a factor to be considered in tournament play this season. He negotiated the course in the low score of 76 strokes, which, considering the character of the course, is a noteworthy feat. The ourse has been lengthened since last season and several bunkers added.

Indianapolis Here To-day.

The Indianapolis Feds arrive in Brooklyn to-day for a three-game series with the Tip Tops, who have been doing so well on their home grounds that they hope to take every game from Bill Phillips's team. Among the Indianapolis players are some old friends to the New York baseball public. McKechnie, Laporte, and "Cozy" Dolan are all former Yankees who are with Indianapolis. "Vic" Campbell, the one-time Pirate, is playing centre field for the Fed team. It is quite likely that Cy Falkenberg, the former Cleveland player, will be used in the box in the first game against Brooklyn. Manager Bill Bradley is hopeful that Jim Delehanty, who was hurt on the opening day in Brooklyn, may be able to get back at second to-day.

Columbia Managers for 1914.

The managers and assistant managers who are to run the Columbia team next year, system whereby the managers of the major teams, and Graduate Manager Fisher, and Prof. Lord selected the managers from the past year's assistant managers. The assistant magagers are elected by a general vote. The following managers were appointed:

Crew, P. E. Cobden; Track, E. B. Clark; Baseball, S. G. Stone; Basket ball, L. Roberts; Swimming, E. H. Edinger; Wrestling, I. P. MacNair; Hockey, J. D. Duncan; Fencing, H. C. Lauber; Soccer, D. D. Blanchard; Tennis, M. A. Bridges; Gymnastic, G. H. Higgins; and Golf, W. S. Johnston.

Assistant Managers, W. F. Walker; Track, W. P. Pfeiffer; Baseball, C. Cornwall; Basket ball, K. A. Kilbourne; Swimming, J. W. Allison, Jr.; Wrestling, W. L. Jones; Hockey, P. Kerby; Fencing, P. S. Harper; Soccer, R. D. Franklin; Tennis, E. S. Porter; Gymnastic, R. W. McCracken; Golf, J. D. Craven.

Freshman Managers, Crew, F. C. Bellinger; Track, C. M. Heydecker; Baseball, G. B. Roberts; Basket ball, C. Pauley; Swimming, H. E. Hochette; Hockey, C. L. Hayward; Tennis, F. T. Springmyer, Jr.; Fencing, J. Titcomb; Cross Country, J. R. Welding.

Notes for the Golfers.

Another match between Alec Smith, the metropolitan open golf champion, and Isaac Mackie, the professional of the Fox Hills Golf Club, probably will be arranged for decision at Wykagyl before long. It will be in the nature of a return contest, for at Fox Hills last Wednesday Mackie defeated Smith by a comfortable margin.

Howard F. Whitney, Chairman of the Tournament Committee of the Metropolitan Golf Association, which will have charge of the amateur championship at Englewood beginning Wednesday, calls attention to the fact that all competitors who are doubtful as to whether or not they have qualified should remain until whatever ties occur are played off.

The Deal Golf and Country Club will try more foursomes competition this season. In fact, an innovation is provided in the season scheduled in the way of a tournament, with a qualifying round, eight pairs to become eligible for subsequent match play.

The Upper Montclair Country Club will begin work this week on an addition to the clubhouse, in which a grillroom will be established. Many improvements to the course have been made, and are now in use.

GETS CHICAGO ELEVATED.

Commonwealth-Edison Takes Over Common Stock from Bank Syndicate

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 17.—A deal has been practically completed whereby the Commonwealth-Edison Company by the payment of $6,000,000 cash for $20,000,000 common stock of the Chicago Elevated Railways will take over control of the local elevated railway system. This is not a merger or a consolidation, but an outright purchase of stock at the rate of $30 a share. This payment is to be made to a New York syndicate of which the National City Bank is manager.

Coincident with this announcement the public for the first time is informed that in effect the Commonwealth-Edison Company has owned this control for three years, although not in physical possession of the stock. In 1911 the $20,000,000 of stock was delivered to the Commonwealth-Edison and turned back to the syndicate to guarantee that at the end of three years the Commonwealth-Edison would make good an agreement to purchase in certain contingencies the stock for $6,000,000.

When the elevated roads were put together in 1911 the company issued $30,000,000 of three-year notes, now due; $16,000,000 of preferred stock, and $25,000,000 of common stock. All the preferred, except a few shares, and $20,000,000 of the common stock, except a few shares, were tied up in the National City Bank syndicate. This syndicate bought the preferred stock at par on a guarantee from the Commonwealth-Edison that at the end of three years, if the consolidation of the elevated and surface lines had not been effected, it would pay $6,000,000 to the syndicate and take out the common stock. The big combination fell through, and now the Edison Company will complete its agreement and pay in the $6,000,000.

MORE THAN MERE TRADE.

Scope of the Topics Manufacturers Are to Discuss.

The nineteenth annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers, which will convene in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel to-morrow morning, will bring together representatives of most of the producing industries of the United States. Some importance is attached to the meeting, as those present are to determine the attitude which they will assume toward much mooted social, political, and industrial problems. The association includes in its membership 4,000 manufacturing concerns, representing approximately $10,000,000,000 invested in industry.

The factories of the members of the association employ more than 5,000,000 people, and furnish livelihood to 15,000,000. These employers will discuss unemployment from the standpoint of the man who does the employing. The conclusions reached are expected to be at variance with those of the congress of social workers and labor leaders which convened in New York last Winter to discuss this problem.

The reports of the foreign trade department of the association will show the effects of the recently enacted tariff law on the foreign buyer of American goods. The 2,300 foreign trade agents employed by the association have reported on the likelihood of Americans increasing foreign markets during the coming year. The foreign trade department of the association is one of its chief activities, as the purpose of the association when organized was to foster foreign trade. Then the requirements of the people of many foreign lands were practically unknown to the majority of American manufacturers. Business men abroad were also largely uninformed as to the manufacturing resources of the United States, and, when purchasing or using goods of American origin, were unable to ascertain the makers of the wares they found so well adapted to their requirements. The Department of Commerce and Labor and Bureau of Manufacturers did not exist. The association, therefore, organized a foreign department, and has prosecuted this work until at present the extension of American trade into foreign markets finds its highest development in the foreign trade department of this association, which is larger than that supported by any Government in the world.

A staff of correspondents and a corps of attachés is maintained in all the principal trade centres of the world. The corps is composed of trained men, experts in their departments, and numbers more than twice as many men as the consuls and commercial agents employed by the United States Government. These men serve the association in every important city and town, some of them in places where no American Consular agent can be found. Their reports on conditions in foreign markets are awaited by manufacturers before planning campaigns abroad.

Robert Adamson, Fire Commissioner of New York City, will speak on fire prevention at the second day's session of the convention. The work of the New York Bureau of Fire Prevention has attracted considerable attention throughout the United States, and Commissioner Adamson will elaborate on the methods followed here to prevent serious fires. The fire loss in the United States is yearly $250,000,000 more than enough to build a Panama Canal, and is steadily increasing. The loss falls heavily on manufacturers both in direct cost, insurance premiums, and increased cost of raw products, and a comprehensive campaign looking to the prevention of industrial fires is being planned. Commissioner Adamson's address will be along these lines.

To the reports of the Committees for Accident Prevention and Workmen's Compensation, Fire Prevention, and Industrial Education, will be added practical talks by C. W. Price of the Wisconsin Industrial Commission; Prof. Breckenridge of Yale University; Edwin G. Cooley, the well-known educator; J. Schereschewsky of the Public Health Department, Washington, D. C., and many others, authorities in their various lines.

Legislative issues affecting industry will be discussed at length by James A. Emery, and reports will be made by Committees on Immigration, Uniform State Laws and Patents, &c. In the time devoted to export trade, opportunities in Russia, South American affairs, and West African developments will be featured in addresses by Hon. C. J. Medzikhovsky, commercial attaché to the Imperial Russian Embassy, Washington; Manuel Gonzales Z., Consul General for Costa Rica in New York, and others.

The Board of Directors and officers of the association for the coming year will be elected on the last day's session of the convention, May 20. The present officers are: President, Col. George Pope, Treasurer of the Pope Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn.; General Manager and Assistant Treasurer; J. Philip Bird, Treasurer of the Watson, Stillman Company, and President of the New Jersey Manufacturers' Association; Secretary, George S. Boudinot; Treasurer, Alonzo B. See, President A. B. See Electric Elevator Company.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:43 | Sun sets..7:13 | Moon rises..1:40

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:35	3:18	8:52	9:32
Governors Island	3:08	3:53	9:36	10:20
Hell Gate	4:58	5:43	11:11	11:55

Arrived—Sunday, May 17.

SS Laconia, Naples, May 5.
SS Nickerie, Trinidad, May 9.
SS Herm, Naples, May 3.
SS Scharzfels, Philadelphia, May 9.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, May 14.
SS Panama, Philadelphia, May 16.
SS Sigmund, Boston, May 16.
SS Foxton Hall, Savannah, April 23.
SS Lapland, Antwerp, May 9.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Amerika	Southampton	May 10
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	May 9
California	Glasgow	May 9
San Giorgio	Palermo	May 2
Genesee	Liverpool	May 2
Conrad Mohr	Shields	May 2
Rochambeau	Havre	May 9
Minnetonka	Southampton	May 9
Germania	Horta	May 10
Brazos	San Juan	May 13
Albingia	Inagua	May 14
Bermudian	Bermuda	May 16
El Sol	Galveston	May 12
Creole	New Orleans	May 13
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Bremen	Bremen	May 9
Bergensfjord	Bergen	May 9
Dwinsk	Libau	May 5
Themistocles	Patras	May 4
Calamares	Port Limon	May 13
Gunther	Barbados	May 11
Dunstan	Barbados	May 11
Aidan	Para	May 7
San Juan	San Juan	May 14
City of Montgomery	Savannah	May 16
Nueces	Mobile	May 12
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
K. Wilhelm der Grosse	Bremen	May 13
Oceanic	Southampton	May 13
Batavia	Hamburg	May 6
Narragansett	London	May 6
Prinz Aug. Wilhelm	Kingston	May 14
Seminole	Puerto Plata	May 12
Orotava	Kingston	May 15
Havana	Havana	May 17
Maracas	Grenada	May 13
Mohawk	Jacksonville	May 17
El Norte	Galveston	May 14
Mohawk	Jacksonville	May 17

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
Jefferson, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
*Kronprincessin Cecilie, Bremen	—	1:00 A.M.
Lusitania, Liverpool	2:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Carpathia, Gibraltar	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hamburg, Gibraltar	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mayaro, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Siam, Uruguay	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Caserta, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	—	1:00 A.M.
Port Antonio, Port Antonio	—	10:00 A.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caracas, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. Johns	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
California, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Belvedere, Trieste	—	2:00 P.M.
San Giovanni, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
Colorado, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Paloma, Cardenas	—	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.

*Mails close at 9 P. M. Monday.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 17.

SS Minnetonka, London to New York, was 280 miles E. at noon; due 18th, forenoon. Atlantic Transport Line.
SS California, Glasgow to New York, was 300 miles E. at noon; due 18th, forenoon. Anchor Line.
SS Texan, Christiania to New York, was 1,160 miles E. at 1:38 A. M.
SS Oceanic, Southampton to New York, was 1,616 miles E. at 12:15 A. M.; due 20th, afternoon. White Star Line.
SS Vaterland, Hamburg to New York, was 1,401 miles E. at 7:20 P. M.; due 20th, afternoon. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen to New York, was 1,276 miles E. at 7:20 P. M.; due 20th, forenoon. North German Lloyd.
SS Bremen, Bremen to New York, was 820 miles E. at 9 P. M.; due 20th, forenoon. North German Lloyd.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Radiant, Port Arthur to New York, was 171 miles N. of Jupiter at 8 A. M.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 240 miles S. at noon.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 115 miles S. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 265 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Seminole, Turks Island to New York, was 73 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 261 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Guiana, Demerara to New York, was 1,090 miles S. at 8 P. M. 16th.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 15 miles N. of Frying Pan at noon.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 71 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Albingia, Kingston to New York, was 365 miles S. at noon.
SS Frieda, Sabine to New York, was 200 miles S. at noon.
SS Camaguey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 219 miles S. at noon.
SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 228 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 361 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Calamares, Limon to New York, was 417 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 506 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Santa Cecilia, San Francisco to New York, was 584 miles S. E. of Sandy Hook at noon.
SS Maracas, Trinidad to New York, was 245 miles S. E. at noon.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda to New York, was 200 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M.
SS Nueces, Mobile to New York, passed Jupiter at 8 P. M. 16th.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 76 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 110 miles N. E. of Morro Castle at 7 P. M.
SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 50 miles N. E. of Sand Key at 7 P. M.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra...May 21
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only,) via Seattle—Chicago Maru...May 21
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline...May 21
Tahiti, Margrusas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) via San Francisco—Moana...May 22
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan...May 23
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco) — Hongkong Maru...May 25
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru...May 28

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, April 17; Sydney, April 18; Auckland, April 23, and Wellington, April 24—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Moana, were dispatched east on May 15, and are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, May 19.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Appeals Decided by the Board of General Appraisers.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has decided that merchandise only a fractional part of which is a derivative of coal tar does not become by the presence of the derivative a product or preparation of coal tar. The case before the board was that of M. L. Barrett & Co. of Chicago, who made importations of coumarin, which was classified by the customs men as a chemical compound, duty being taken at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem under the old law. The importers claimed a lower rate under the coal tar provision. A further claim for duty as refined camphor was also overruled.

M. Kirchberger & Co. lost in a contention for lower duty on spark plugs, which were claimed to be carbons for electric lighting, at 35 cents per 100 feet under the old law. The board affirmed the assessment of 35 per cent. ad valorem, as earthy or mineral substances not decorated and not specially provided for in the law.

The board sustained the claim of M. J. Corbett & Co. for an allowance in lace shipments never received. The goods were not in a case sent to the Appraiser's Stores for examination, the shortage being discovered when the case was opened in the importer's store. The importer presented to the board a credit slip from the foreign shippers covering the goods, which it appears were not included in the shipment through a mistake.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company failed in a claim that cigar holders imported for a Baltimore firm are dutiable under the old tariff at 35 per cent. ad valorem as toys. The Collector took duty at 60 per cent., as smokers' articles. Judge Hay said the record in the case is too meagre to warrant disturbing the Custom House assessment.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Montauk Point, at Rotterdam, May 17.
SS San Silvestre, at Manchester, May 17.
SS Prinzess Irene, at Naples, May 17.
SS Marengo, at Hull, May 17.
SS Principello, at Rotterdam, May 17.
SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, at Plymouth, May 17.
SS Pannonia, at Patras, May 17.

Sailed.

SS Philadelphia, from Cherbourg, May 17.
SS Caledonia, from Moville, May 17.
SS Potsdam, from Boulogne, May 16.
SS Vaderland, from Dover, May 16.
SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, from Southampton, May 17.
SS Victorian, from Liverpool, May 16.

Passed.

SS Kazembe, for New York from Shanghai, passed Perim.
SS Royal Prince, New York for Yokohama, passed Perim.
SS Kroonland, New York for Antwerp, signaled Brow Head.
SS Minnewaska, New York for London, passed Lizard.
SS Manhattan, New York for Antwerp, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. May 18, SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. May 19, SS Carpathia.
Greece—Close at 12 M. May 19, SS Thessaloniki.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. May 19, SS Carpathia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. May 18, SS Ryndam.
Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. May 19, SS Hamburg.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.; fresh n. e. winds.
S. Car., Ga., Fla., Ala., Miss., and La.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues., probably showers; fresh n. e. winds.
East. Tex.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues., probably showers; fresh to strong e. winds.
West. Tex.—Cloudy Mon., probably showers in e.; Tues. fair.
Utah—Cloudy Mon.; Tues. fair.
Okla.—Showers Mon. and probably Tues.
Ark.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues., probably showers.
N. and S. Dak., Tenn.—Cloudy Mon. and Tuesday.
Ky.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.
Ohio—Fair Mon. and Tues.; light variable winds.
Ind. and Lower Mich.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.; mod. s. winds.
Ill.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; light to mod. s. winds.
Upper Mich., Wis., and Minn.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.; fresh s. and s. w. winds.
Iowa—Fair Mon. and Tues.
Mo.—Fair Mon.; Tues fair in e., unsettled in w.
Neb. and Kan.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues., probably showers.

INSTRUCTION.

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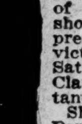
Shoes, pr. 1.85 | Haversacks .10
Team Harness 21.85 | New Uniforms 1.50
Leggins, pr. .18 | Revolvers 1.65
Saddles 9.00 | Swords .35
Dunnage Bags .95 | 7 Shot Carbines 2.95
Colts Cal. 45 Revolvers $7.45 up | Cart. 1c. ea.
Mauser Sporting Rifle, $11.85 | Cart. 2c. ea.
Army Breech Loading Rifle, 98c. | Cart. 2c. ea.
Army Tents to Hire. Free Circular
Francis Bannerman, 501 B'dway, N. Y.



Men' Clothing, $1 Weekly
MEN'S suits and overcoats, $12; $1 down, $1 weekly; ready-made and to order, $15 up. EXCHANGE CLOTHING CO., 19 Park Pl., N. Y.

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L. W. SWEET & CO. 170 BROADWAY, Cor. Maiden Lane
Call or write for Illusttrated Catalog D.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, June 2, 1914, for Contract 124, for the construction of nine concrete-stone and brick superstructures at and near the Ashokan reservoir, in the town of Olive, Ulster County, New York. The largest of the buildings is approximately 62 feet by 114 feet by 45 feet, and the smallest 19 feet by 31 feet by 18 feet. The substructures or foundations of the buildings have been built, and The City will furnish and erect the roof cover for the buildings.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings, can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Suply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
London—Paris—Bremen
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie..May 19
†‡Barbarossa..May 21
*‖K. Wilhelm der Grosse..May 26
Bremen..May 28
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm..May 30
*Kaiser Wilhelm II..June 2
*Sails at 1 A. M. †Carries (II.) and (III.) cabin. ‖Carries no (I.) or (II.) cabin. ‡Bremen direct.
Baltimore-Bremen direct. One cabin (II.) Wednesdays.
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Koenig Albert..May 23
Prinzess Irene..June 17
The North German Lloyd landed more passengers First Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage in the port of New York during 1913 than any other line, repeating its marvellous record of 1912.
Through rates from New York to Egypt, India, FAR EAST and South America Via Europe.
NORWAY-POLAR CRUISES June 13, July 4-18-24, Aug. 11.
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Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
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"OLYMPIC"
For LONDON PARIS MAY 30 10 A. M.
JUNE 20—JULY 11—AUG. 8—AUG. 29
Via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Southampton.
OTHER SAILINGS.
Oceanic..May 23, noon | Oceanic..June 13
*St Louis.June 5, 10AM | *Philadelphia..June 26
*American Line Steamer Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool (noon)
Cedric..May 21 | Baltic..June 4
Celtic..May 28 | Adriatic..June 11
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
CANOPIC..June 6, 11 AM; July 11
CRETIC..June 27, 11 AM; Aug. 1
American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE. $55 UP.
NEW YORK..May 22 | ST. LOUIS..June 5
PHILA'PHIA..May 29 | ST. PAUL..June 12
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R., 16th St.
Minnetonka.May 23, 9:00AM | Minnewaska..June 6
Min'polis..May 30, 10:30AM | Minnehaha..June 13
Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Splendid Steamer
LAPLAND MAY 23
Elevator, Orchestra, Veranda Cafe, Superb Cabins
VADERLAND..May 30 | FINLAND..June 13
KROONLAND..June 6 | LAPLAND..June 20
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 B'WAY, N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 STATE ST., N. Y.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 1 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM.
*Ryndam..May 19 | *Potsdam..June 2
†Rotterdam..May 26 | †New Amst'd'm.June 9
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

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The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice and Marseilles.
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LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
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"AMERIKA" MAY 23, 10 A. M.
"VATERLAND" WORLD'S LARGEST SHIP MAY 26, 10 A. M.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
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'PHONE 1900 RECTOR

CUNARD
FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
The New Magnificent "AQUITANIA"
June 10, July 1, July 22, August 26
GREAT BRITAIN'S LARGEST SHIP
Liverpool Service
NEXT SAILINGS
LUSITANIA - - - - May 19 6:00 P. M.
MAURETANIA - - - May 26 6:00 P. M.
QUICKEST ROUTE via FISHGUARD for LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
*Carmania..June 3, 3 pm | Lusitania, - June 23 6 P. M.
Mauretania, June 16 6 P. M. | Mauretania JULY 7 6 P. M.
*Calls at Queenstown East Bound.
MEDITERRANEAN—ADRIATIC SERVICE
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Patras, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See itinerary.
CARPATHIA..May 19 | SAXONIA..June 11
ULTONIA..June 2 | PANNONIA..June 20
Round the World Trip, $474.85 and up.
Special through rate to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.
REPRESENTATIVES FOR PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY IN UNITED STATES AND CANADA. FREQUENT SAILINGS FOR INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA—CRUISES NORWEGIAN FJORDS, ETC. JUNE 13TH AND 30TH, JULY 17TH, AUGUST 7TH. ITINERARIES NOW READY.
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TRAVEL BY THE Hamburg-American Line
Paris—London—Hamburg
May Sailings
Pres. Lincoln..21st, 9 A. M.
Amerika..23rd, 10 A. M.
VATERLAND..26th, 10 A. M.
*¶§Batavia..28th, 3 P. M.
June Sailings
‡¶Graf Waldersee..4th, 2 P. M.
IMPERATOR..6th, 9 A. M.
Kais'n Aug. Vic..9th, 11 A. M.
*‡¶Pretoria..11th, 3 P. M.
VATERLAND..16th, 11 A. M.
Pres. Grant..18th, 1 P. M.
‡¶Pennsylvania..25th, 12 noon
IMPERATOR..27th, 12 noon
¶Second cabin only. §Hamburg direct. ‡Call at Boulogne. *From Pier foot 33d St., South Brooklyn.
MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
Steamers leave Pier foot 33d St., South Brooklyn.
S. S. Hamburg, May 19, 3 P. M.
S. S. Moltke..June 2, 3 P. M.
S. S. Hamburg..June 30, 3 P. M.
S. S. Moltke..July 15, 3 P. M.
From BOSTON to London, Paris, Hamburg
Cincinnati..June 2, 10 A. M.
Cleveland..June 16, 10 A. M.
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In her beautiful Spring raiment of gorgeous Oleander blossoms, Bermuda offers unequalled scenic splendors. Here you may ride, drive, bathe, sail and fish without a care in the world. The balmy Summer days irresistibly invite you to golf or tennis, and the silvery nights lend an air of romance to the frequent dances and parties.
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Steamers "Berkshire" (New) "C. W. Morse"—"Trojan" and "Rensselaer" in commission.
Music, Dining Service a la Carte.
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Vienna—Moscow—St. Petersburg.
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RUSSIA..June 2 | CZAR..June 23
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Fast Trip to Naples and Beyond
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MARTHA WASHINGTON, June 17, Aug. 8, Sept. 19
S. S. LAURA, May 29th and Other
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†France (new) May 27 | *La Provence..June 17
*La Lorraine..June 3 | †France (new)..June 24
*Twin screw steamers. †Quadruple screw steamer.
SPECIAL SAILING, 3 P. M.
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From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
California..May 23, n'n | Campania..June 6, n'n
Caledonia..May 30, n'n | Columbia..June 13, n'n
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
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SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROGERS, FLORA E.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against FLORA E. ROGERS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Room 1308, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of May next.
Dated New York, the 17th day of November, 1913. ALBERT FALCK,
WILLIAM B. SYMMES, JR.,
Executors.
W. ROGERS WESTERFIELD, Attorney for Executors, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ANNIE KEIRNS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE KEIRNS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of June, 1914.
Dated New York, the 23rd day of November, 1913.
EDWARD S. BROGAN, Attorney for Executors, 261 Broadway, N. Y. City.
JAMES J. VARLEY, THOMAS J. VARLEY, Executors.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the application of the HOLZEL & FEITEL CO., INC., to change its corporate name and assume the name HOLZEL CO., INC.:
Notice is hereby given that the Holzel & Feitel Co., Inc., a domestic corporation, whose principal business office is situated in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, will present its petition verified May 9th, 1914, and apply to the New York Supreme Court at Special Term, Part I, thereof at Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of June, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order permitting and authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to and assume the name, Holzel Co., Inc.
Dated New York, May 9th, 1914.
HOLZEL & FEITEL CO., INC.
By B. HOLZEL, President.
BENJAMIN BERGER, Esq., Attorney for Petitioner, 116 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

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EDOUARD VII.
THE LATEST HOTEL CREATION IN PARIS.
On the Grands Boulevards, between the Madeleine and the Grand Opera. The last word in comfort and luxury. 250 rooms, each with bathroom attached. Telephone in every room. Away from the noise and bustle of street traffic, although in the "centre elegant" of Paris.
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Now open for the reception of visitors. Every modern luxurious innovation.
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A Compelling Attraction

If you are of a conservative temperament, and desire to surround your funds with strong safeguards, obtaining at the same time a return of from 4½% to 5¼%, the bond market of to-day should have for you a most compelling attraction. Our *Circular 1433*, describing several issues of conservative investment bonds, should therefore be of special interest at this particular time, and we shall be pleased to send you a copy promptly on request.

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INVESTMENT BANKERS
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This booklet will help investors to select sound investments. It shows standards that should exist in important features to make a bond a desirable investment. It analyzes in a simple way the contents of bond circulars. It shows how each factor of a good bond offered by a good investment house must be investigated by experts to assure its safety.

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We offer, at a price to yield 5¾%, the First Mortgage Bonds of a Terminal Company operating in one of the largest railroad centres in the United States. The Company's stock is owned and interest on bonds guaranteed by seven important railroad systems.

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Western Power Com.
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Kings Co. Elec. Lt. & Pw. Stock
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60 Wall St. Phone 6060 Hanover, N. Y.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

The more hopeful sentiment which has been developing ever since the recent crisis in the Mexican situation took the mind of the financial community off of its former forebodings regarding the future, and later brought the financial district back to the consideration of ordinary affairs with an altered viewpoint, found tangible reflection in last week's stock market. The movement at times was irregular, but there were several brisk advances, notably on Thursday, when the news of the fall of Tampico was received, and the final record of the week showed a good net gain in the general level of prices. The market quickly grew dull following its demonstration of strength, but if this showed on one hand a lack of any wide public participation in the forward movement, it showed on the other that outsiders were not induced to sell by the better prices which were established largely as the result of professional market operations.

One of the things on which the improvement in prices was based was the growing belief that events were moving rapidly toward a lessening of the strain in the relations of this country to Mexico. This view was predicated on the belief that the fall of Tampico and other events of the week greatly lessened the strength of Gen. Huerta while increasing that of the Constitutionalists, and on the view that the elimination of Gen. Huerta would greatly simplify the problem so far as our participation in it is concerned. The thought that even with Gen. Huerta gone the Mexican problem would still remain in but slightly modified form occurred to many, but this was not the view which found widest acceptance last week. But what was regarded as the better Mexican news was but a contributing factor in the growth of hopefulness in the financial district. The keynote of much of the comment that is now being heard is that the difficulties of the present have been discounted and that there are many reasons for looking for better things in the not very distant future. The excellence of the crop outlook is counted on as one of the mainstays of the expected improvement in trade, while much surface influence at least is expected to be exerted by a favorable decision in the rate case. The programme for new corporation legislation is not liked, but the feeling prevails that before the passing of very many more weeks the discussion of this matter will have come to an end, and even for the termination of the discussion the financial community will be grateful.

It is not alone in the financial district, however, that signs are being afforded that there is much more disposition to look to the future a little more confidently than has been done in the recent past. News from the steel trade tells of some little improvement and of a change for the better in sentiment, which is outstripping the actual change in conditions. And from the field of general trade, too, come repeated references to the favorable effect which is being exerted by the continued high promise for this year's crops. A feeling of increased confidence is thus making its way which loses none of its significance merely because current records reflect the conditions upon which past unfavorable sentiment was based rather than those which would seem to justify the present more hopeful outlook. Such a change in sentiment is itself important because confidence is essential to business prosperity, and any increase in confidence is itself the harbinger of better things in business at large.

This feeling has by no means taken such firm hold of the financial community that there are no reservations being made and no remnants appearing of the feeling of uncertainty, which for so long pervaded the financial outlook. A start has been made, however, which needs but to be encouraged by the fulfillment of some of the hopes which are now entertained, notably regarding the crops, to lead to a radical improvement in the conditions which govern financial and business activities. It was partly because of the changed viewpoint that last week's rather unpleasant foreign situation exerted as little influence as it did. The enforced relief of an important trading position in the London market was symptomatic of one phase of this situation, while another phase found reflection in the continued keen demand for gold by the Continent. We were called upon last week to contribute $4,000,000 gold to France and to Russia, and only the exhaustion of the available supply of bars prevented a further outflow. The question was still open at the end of the week whether the rise in exchange which continued after last week's engagements were made would go far enough to lead to the taking of coin.

All the more interest was aroused in this gold export movement because of the fact that sterling exchange is at the highest level reached since the Spring of 1909. Our diminished exports are partly responsible for this condition, and those in turn are due in part to the smallness of last year's crops. We are confronted here with one of the situations which will be greatly improved by bountiful agricultural yields this year. This is one of the many points which emphasizes the importance of the fact that so far as can now be foreseen this will be a year of exceptionally bountiful harvests. These, with their ability to contribute handsomely to our exports, will be all the more welcome in a year which will see the further working out of the readjustments caused by the change which we have made in our tariff policy.

A good deal of last week's financial activities was given over to new financing and to the laying of plans to care for the obligations of railroads which have large note issues maturing in the near future. The Baltimore & Ohio sold to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Speyer & Co. $35,000,000 of one-year notes, which were subscribed for twice over on the day they were announced. The taking up of all of the New Haven Railroad notes offered by the banking group headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., and the large subscriptions received for the other note issues through which the New Haven financing is being done furnished further evidence of the very good demand for short-time issues. The fact that the level of bond prices made progress during the week was even more encouraging as an indication of the trend of investment sentiment. Short-term notes leave much to be desired as a means of raising capital for permanent improvements and like expenditures, and anything which contributes to the ability of corporations to replace temporary issues by permanent securities is an encouraging development. Both the Missouri Pacific and the Boston & Maine formally tendered to their noteholders, plans for the extension of these obligations with a view to gaining time to work out plans for the strengthening of their finances. If the more hopeful sentiment which has been developing bears fruit as expected, it will be easier for such properties to effect the readjustments which their position seems to call for. Good crops would mean much to the Missouri Pacific, and a rate increase a good deal to the Boston & Maine, and both of these are among the things which are now confidently counted on. If the Democratic caucus last week had decided to postpone the enactment of the proposed additional anti-trust laws instead of binding itself to the passage of these bills at the present session, another factor of great potency would have been added to those which are already at work to bring about the improvement in trade which is needed to build up profits and to do away with the hesitancy which has been holding enterprise in leash.

LONDON APATHETIC.

Chastened Optimism Pervades Markets—Money Outlook Better.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 17.—The City ended the week in a mood of chastened optimism.

Paris sold less stock here than before, but the rally in the markets was half-hearted and was interfered with by forced selling from Russia, via Paris. The attendance was very small and buyers were apathetic. The Stock Exchange has suffered so many unexpected shocks in the last two years that it actually dreads a week without bad news as being only the precursor of fresh trouble the next. The money outlook, however, is rather more hopeful.

A part of the issue of $35,000,000 Baltimore & Ohio notes was disposed of here on Friday. Next week we expect to have offered here half of the issue of $5,000,000 of the Province of Alberta ten-year 4½ per cent. debentures, for which 97½ to 96 has been bid. The other half will be offered in New York by Messrs. Harris, Forbes & Co.

A BETTER WEEK IN BERLIN.

Stimulated by Strength Here and Better Steel and Iron Outlook.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 17.—Despite considerable irregularity in the movement of prices, the Boerse had a better week than last. The market recovered, particularly on Friday, owing to New York's strength and to Secretary of Foreign Affairs von Jagow's placid summary of Germany's foreign relations.

The market also received a further stimulus from the improving prospects of trade combinations in the steel beam industry, which hitherto has been demoralized, and from favorable reports from the German iron trade.

Prospects of Huerta's early downfall caused Mexican bonds to rise yesterday, after falling all week.

Americans had a fairly good week. Canadian Pacific and Baltimore & Ohio both closing higher. Traders were disappointed, however, that the survey of the steel trade by The Iron Age was not brighter in its tone.

The most unfavorable influences of the week came from Paris and St. Petersburg. The market was further disturbed by rumors of suspensions on the London and Paris Stock Exchanges.

Money rates stiffened somewhat, especially private discounts, which rose owing to conditions in London and Paris Friday and yesterday upon the redemption of $12,000,000 Prussian Treasury notes, the money received from this source being placed at the disposal of the market.

SETBACK IN PARIS.

Buoyancy on Bourse Ends Through Demoralization in St. Petersburg.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 17.—The week opened with a demoralized market, owing to news from London that important insolvencies were expected on settlement day and to selling orders from St. Petersburg. Unfavorable Russian influences swayed the Bourse more or less unfavorably for the remainder of the week.

Copper shares were remarkably firm on reports of improvement from New York. Butte and Superior was manipulated upward on orders from America.

The market was somewhat firmer at the week-end, but the buoyant effects of last week's intervention by the French banks totally disappeared. French speculators seemed determined to make a profit on the bear side of Russian stocks in retaliation for the heavy losses that they had sustained in the boom manufactured by St. Petersburg some time ago.

Despite the Mellen disclosures New Haven 4s were strong, and the remainder of the American list was steady. Private offerings of the Lake Shore's one-year notes met with severe criticism, some of the newspapers pointing to recent unfavorable developments in American railroad finance. Nevertheless, the notes sold on a 4¾ per cent. basis and are now in demand on a 4½ per cent. basis.

Discounts were unchanged. At the mid-month settlement in London English arbitrage houses were heavy sellers here.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Transactions in the leading securities on the New York Curb Market for the week ended Saturday, May 16, 1914:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Chgs.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
1,500	Br.-Am. Tob.	22½	22⅜	22⅜	− ¼
1,400	B.-A. T. new.	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜	+ ¼
300	Houston Oil..	..	14	14½	+ ⅞
349	KellySp.Tire..	52½	50	52	+ 1
2,620	Manh. Trans.	⅞	11-16	¾	−1-16
70	Marconi of A.	3⅝	3½	3⅝	..
8,810	Max. Mo.,com.	11⅛	8⅝	10⅞	+ 2
5,060	Max.Mo.1stpf.	43½	38½	42¼	+ 2½
7,800	Max.Mo. 2dpf.	18¼	14½	17⅞	+ 3⅜
1,800	Nat. Cl.&Suit.	55½	51	55½	− 1
3,800	Nat. C.&S. pf.	97½	97½	97½	..
1,160	Puebla S.&R.	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	+ ¼
5,000	Riker & Hege.	9⅝	9⅛	9½	+ ⅝
1,400	Ster.Gum, w.i.	6⅞	6⅜	6⅜	..
600	Tob. Prod. pf.	88¼	85	85	+ ½
200	U.C.S.Co.ofA.	88	87	88	+ 1½
82,000	Un.Pr.Sh.Cor.	5⅜	4⅞	5⅜	+ 1¼
600	Way.Oil&Gas	6	5⅞	5⅞	− ½
482	Willys Over.	68½	65	68½	+ 3½
	STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.				
3,000	Anglo-Am. Oil	16⅞	16½	16½	+ ⅛
26	Atl. Refining	620	615	615	+ 1
90	Buck. P. Ln.	142	140	142	+ 1
173	Conti. Oil....	228	210	210	−10
121	Cres. P. Ln...	51	49½	50	− 1½
1	Eurek. P. Ln.	264	264	264	..
185	Ind. Pipe Ln.	139	137	138	..
85	Nat. Transit.	40	39	39	..
54	N. Y. Trans.	275	270	274	+ 4
26	Nor. Pipe Ln.	116	114	115	..
1,300	Ohio Oil......	178¾	168	178¾	+ 7¼
155	Pierce Oil...	87	75	85	+ 7
270	Prair. O. & G.	457	442	447	+ 7
110	So. Pipe Line.	222	219	220	− 4
753	So. Pa. Oil...	284	250	276	+ 6
765	S. O. of Cal..	312	306	307	+ 5
205	S. O. of Ind..	460	445	445	− 9
106	S. O. of Kan.	435	395	405	−35
205	S. O. of N. J.	412	406	409	− 2
2	S. O. of Neb..	430	340	340	−50
1,665	S. O. of N. Y.	222	212	216	+ 1
10	S. O. of Ohio.	405	400	400	− 5
1	Sw'n & F. Co.	190	190	190	..
125	Un. Tank Ln.	86	85	86	+ 1
160	Vacuum Oil..	220	217	218	+ 1
17	Wash. Oil....	50	49	50	+ 2
	MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.				
36,000	Cons. Gas.....	4¼	3⅛	3 7-16	−7-16
1,400	Union Pacific.	29¾	29	29¼	+ ½
2,000	United Cig. S.	3½	3¼	3	− ⅞
	MINING.				
100	*Beaver Cons.	25	25	25	+ 4
2,300	Boston Mont.	9¼	8⅞	9¼	+ ¼
4,500	Braden Cop...	8⅛	7⅞	8	..
100	Butte-N. Y...	¾	¾	¾	..
100	Butte & Sup.	38½	38½	38½	..
35	Calumet & A.	65¼	64¼	65¼	..
1,300	C. C. C. w.	1.2 7-16	2 7-16	2 7-16	−1-16
200	Buffalo M.....	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
8,100	Can. Gold S..	9½	8	9	+ 1
400	Copper Mines.	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	− ⅝
5,775	*Caribou Cob.	68	64	68	− 1
1,200	Cons. Ariz. S.	7-16	⅜	⅜	..
500	Crown Res...	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	−1-16
5,500	Gold Hill.....	⅝	9-16	⅝	..
1,800	Goldfield C....	1½	1⅜	1 7-16	+1-16
555	Greene-Can....	34	32¼	34	+ 3
14,300	*Jumbo Ext...	25	22	23	− 2
1,520	Kerr Lake....	4 9-16	4½	4 9-16	−3-16
1,680	La R. Con...	1 7-16	1⅜	1 7-16	+1-16
1,200	*McKinley-D..	65	62	65	+ 1
1,400	Mines of Am.	3⅛	2¾	2⅞	..
1,210	Nev. Hills....	36	34	34	+ 2
1,500	Nip. M. Co...	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
10,100	*Oro	12	11	12	+ ½
1,700	Pac. Smelters.	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
950	Stand. S.-L...	1 13-16	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
3,520	Stewart	1¼	1⅛	1 3-16	..
400	S. M. tr. ctfs..	1¼	1 3-16	1 3-16	− ⅛
10,800	*Ton. Merger..	59	56	57	..
1,500	Tularosa	¼	¼	¼	..
360	Tuol. Copper..	9-16	½	½	..
14,300	West E. Con..	91	85	88	+ 1
10,200	*West E. Ext.	4½	4	4½	+ ½

*Cents per share.

	BONDS.				
$17,000	C. P. 6% nts.	103⅝	103¼	103⅝	+ ⅛
2,000	C. El. 5% nts	99½	99½	99½	..
532,000	C. Gas cv. 6s.	115¼	113	114	..

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT.

	July High.	July Low.
May 11	94⅝	94¼
May 12	94¾	94½
May 13	94⅞	94¼
May 14	95½	94⅞
May 15	96¼	95¾
May 16	96½	95⅝
Week's range	96½	94¼

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 11	94⅝	93⅜	86⅛	85⅝	85⅛	84½
May 12	95⅛	94½	86¼	85⅝	85¼	84⅝
May 13	94⅞	94	86⅜	85¼	85⅜	84¼
May 14	95½	94⅜	87	86⅛	85⅝	85
May 15	96¼	95¼	87⅝	87	86¼	85⅝
May 16	97	95⅞	87½	86⅞	86¼	85½
Week's range	97	93⅜	87⅝	85¼	86¼	84¼

CORN.

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 11	67¼	66⅝	66	65⅝	65⅛	64¾
May 12	67⅜	67	66⅛	65⅜	65¼	64¾
May 13	67⅜	66¾	66⅛	65⅝	65⅛	64⅞
May 14	68	67	66⅝	65¾	65½	64¾
May 15	69¼	68½	67¾	67⅛	66⅜	65¾
May 16	69¼	68½	67¾	67	66⅛	65½
Week's range	69¼	66⅝	67¾	65⅝	66⅜	64¾

OATS.

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 11	38⅜	37¾	37⅝	37	35⅝	35⅜
May 12	38¾	38⅛	37⅝	37⅛	35¾	35½
May 13	39	38	37½	37	35½	35¼
May 14	39⅞	38¾	38⅛	37¾	36⅛	35½
May 15	40⅛	39½	38⅝	38⅛	36⅞	36¼
May 16	40⅛	39½	38¾	38	36¾	36¼
Week's range	40⅛	37¾	38¾	37	36⅞	35¼

Provisions.

LARD.

	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 11	10.02	9.97	10.20	10.15
May 12	10.07	10.02	10.25	10.20
May 13	10.05	10.00	10.22	10.17
May 14	10.15	10.07	10.30	10.25
May 15	10.20	10.17	10.35	10.32
May 16	10.20	10.17	10.35	10.32
Week's range	10.20	9.97	10.35	10.15

RIBS.

	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 11	11.10	11.02	11.25	11.17
May 12	11.17	11.12	11.30	11.25
May 13	11.15	11.10	11.27	11.22
May 14	11.22	11.17	11.37	11.30
May 15	11.32	11.27	11.45	11.40
May 16	11.27	11.25	11.40	11.32
Week's range	11.32	11.02	11.45	11.17

PORK.

	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 11	19.65	19.50	19.77	19.62
May 12	19.77	19.67	19.90	19.81
May 13	19.77	19.67	19.87	19.75
May 14	20.00	19.80	20.05	19.87
May 15	..	..	20.10	20.00
May 16	20.05	19.95	20.10	20.02
Week's range	20.05	19.50	20.10	19.62

COTTON.

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
May 11	12.59	12.51	12.27	12.18	11.66	11.58
May 12	12.75	12.57	12.41	12.24	11.76	11.66
May 13	12.79	12.63	12.46	12.34	11.80	11.72
May 14	12.97	12.69	12.47	12.37	11.89	11.73
May 15	13.00	12.86	12.49	12.42	11.90	11.83
May 16	13.00	12.96	12.57	12.49	12.03	11.91
W's ran.	13.00	12.51	12.57	12.18	12.03	11.58

INACTIVE STOCKS.

In the following table are given the stocks in which no transactions have occurred in the current year, together with the last price in 1913 at which a sale was made and the bid and asked price on Saturday last:

	Last Price.	Saturday Bid.	Saturday Asked.
American Coal	75	83	100
American Tobacco pf.	99¾	..	..
American Water Works pf.	95	..	..
Associated Merch. 1st pf.	95	..	..
Buff., Roch. & Pitts. pf.	116¼	116¼	135
Central Coal & Coke	85¾	..	..
Chi., R. I. & Pacific	65	..	..
Consolidation Coal, Md.	102¼	..	..
Cuban-American Sugar pf.	90	..	84
Detroit & Mackinac pf.	90	85	..
Du Pont Powder pf.	93	..	..
Int. M. pf. vot. tr. cfs. ext.	58	..	..
Keokuk & Des Moines	7	4	8
Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	45	38	..
Lake Shore	485	..	..
Michigan Central	170	..	180
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	102	92	100
New York Dock	8	5	20
New York & Harlem	365	..	..
New York State Rys.	86¼	..	..
Phelps, Dodge & Co.	195½	179	..
Philadelphia Co.	87½	79	84
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chi.	157	..	..
R. R. Sec., Ill. C. stock cfs.	78	..	78
St. J. & Grand Isl., 1st pf.	45	..	..
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new cfs	30	..	..
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. cfs	96½	..	..
South Porto Rico Sugar pf.	102	..	..
S. Ry., M. & O. stk. tr. cfs.	72½	72	75
Toledo Railways & Light	2	..	..
Twin City R. T. pf.	135	125¼	..
U. S. Red. & Refining	⅛	..	..
U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	78¾	70	87
Virginia Ry. & Power pf.	96¾	87½	..
Vulcan Detinning	11¾	[illegible]	11
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SEE BIG NEBRASKA CROP.

Grain Men Estimate Winter Wheat Harvest at 70,000,000 Bushels.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., May 17.—The Nebraska crop of Winter wheat is estimated at 70,000,000 bushels by grain and railroad men. Only intensely hot and dry weather, it is left, can prevent a great harvest this season from being the largest on record in this State.

Railroads are increasing the working time of shopmen in order to have their equipment in condition to handel the crop.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The following were the daily rates on call and time loans last week:

	Call.	On Renewal Rate.	60 Days.	90 Days.	Six Mos.
May 11	1¾@2	1¾	2¼@2½	2½@2¾	2¾@3
May 12	1¾@2	1¾	2¼@2¾	2½@3	3@3¼
May 13	1¾@	1¾	2¼@2¾	2½@3	3@3¼
May 14	1¾@2	1¾	2¼@2¾	2½@2¾	3@3¼
May 15	1¾@2	1¾	2¼@2¾	2½@3	3@3¼
Week's range:					
High	2	1¾	2¾	3	3¼
Low	1¾	1¾	2¼	2½	2¾
Same week last year:					
High	3	3	4	4	4¾
Low	2½	2¾	3¾	4	4½
Year to date:					
High	10	4½	4¾	4¾	4¾
Low	1½	1¾	2¼	2½	2¾
Same period last year:					
High	7	5¾	6½	6	6
Low	2	2½	3¼	3¾	4

FOREIGN DISCOUNT RATE.

	London Short.	London 3 Months.	Berlin.	Paris.
May 11	2⅜	2⅞	2½	2¾
May 12	2¾	2⅞	2½	2¾
May 13	2¾	2⅞@2 15-16	2¾	2¾
May 14	2¾	2 15-16	2¾	2¾
May 15	2 15-16	2⅞	2¾	2¾
May 16	2 15-16	2⅞	2¾	2¾

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	3	Jan. 29, 1914
Bank of France	3½	Jan. 29, 1914
Bank of Germany	4	Feb. 5, 1914
Bank of Belgium	4	Jan. 30, 1914
Bank of Austria	4	Mar. 12, 1914
Bank of Italy	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Switzerland	3½	Feb. 19, 1914
Bank of Russia	5	Apr. 1, 1914
Bank of Spain	4½	Sep. 24, 1903
Bank of Portugal	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Sweden	4½	Feb. 6, 1914
Bank of Norway	4½	Feb. 9, 1914
Bank of Denmark	5	Feb. 6, 1914
Bank of the Netherlands	3½	Mar. 23, 1914
Bank of Bengal	5	May 1, 1914
Bank of Bombay	6	Jan. 15, 1914

STERLING EXCHANGE.

	Demand High.	Demand Low.	Demand Close.	60 Days Close.	Cable Close.
May 11	$4.8810	$4.88	$4.8810	$4.85½	$4.8845
May 12	4.8810	4.8805	4.8805	4.85½	4.8840
May 13	4.8815	4.88	4.8815	4.85½	4.8845
May 14	4.8825	4.8815	4.8820	4.85½	4.8860
May 15	4.8830	4.8815	4.8830	4.85½	4.8865
May 16	4.8835	4.8825	4.8825	4.85½	4.8865

Week's Range—	Demand.	60 Days.	Cable.
High	$4.8835	$4.85½	$4.8865
Low	4.8810	4.85½	4.8840
Same Week Last Year—			
High	4.8645	4.83	4.8685
Low	4.8595	4.8265	4.8635
From Jan. 1—			
High	4.8835	4.8550	4.8865
Low	4.8535	4.82	4.8555
Same Period Last Year—			
High	4.88	4.8380	4.8870
Low	4.8570	4.8155	4.8630

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
May 11	Par	*10c	*10c	*20c
May 12	Par	*10c	*10c	*10c
May 13	Par	*15c	*20c	*20c
May 14	Par	*15c	*25c	*20c
May 15	Par	*10c	*30c	*20c
May 16	Par	*15c	*30c	*20c

*Premium.

EXCHANGE IN LONDON—GOLD.

	Paris. F.	Paris. C.	Berlin. M.	Berlin. P.	Madrid. Prem.	Lisbon. Prem.
May 11	25	16	20	49	5.90	18.00
May 12	25	16½	20	49	6.05	18.00
May 13	25	18½	20	49	6.00	18.00
May 14	25	18	20	48½	6.00	18.00
May 15	25	19	20	49½	5.95	18.00
May 16	25	17½	20	49½	5.95	18.00

GOLD AND SILVER BARS IN LONDON.

	Gold Bars. s.	Gold Bars. d.	American Eagles. s.	American Eagles. d.	Bar Silver. d.
May 11	77	9¼	76	4½	27
May 12	77	9	76	4½	26⅞
May 13	77	9	76	4½	26 15-16
May 14	77	9	76	4½	26 15-16
May 15	77	9	76	4½	26 15-16
May 16	77	9	76	4½	26 15-16

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consols.	French Rentes.	Ger. Imp. 3s.	Rus. 4s.
May 11	74⅜	86f 60c	76½	86½
May 12	74¾	86f 80c	76½	86½
May 13	74¾	86f 72½c	76½	87
May 14	74⅞	86f 85c	76	87
May 15	74 15-16	86f 75c	76	87
May 16	74 13-16	86f 85c	76	87

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Week Ended May 16, 1914.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
390	Alaska G. M.	27	28⅜	27	28⅜
8,820	Amal. Cop..	71⅝	74⅛	71⅝	72¾
400	Am. B. Sug.	21½	23	21½	22¾
1,210	Am. Can....	27	28⅜	26½	28⅛
110	Am. C. & F.	49½	49½	49½	49½
20	Am. Cot. Oil	42	42	42	42
260	Am. Ice Sec.	30¾	31¼	30½	31¼
100	Am. Loco...	31¾	32½	31¾	32¼
890	Am. S. & R..	62⅛	64¾	62⅛	64
120	Am. S. Ref.	104	106	104	106
10	Am. T. & T.	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝
50	An. Cop. Co.	31⅝	32½	31⅝	32½
350	At., Top. & Santa Fe..	95⅜	96¾	95¼	96½
150	Balt. & Ohio	91	92½	90½	92½
450	Beth. Steel..	41¼	42¾	41⅛	42⅜
560	B. R. T....	92⅜	92⅝	91¾	92⅜
140	Cal. Pet.....	19⅞	21½	19⅞	21¼
4,570	Can. Pac....	190⅞	193¾	190	193
1,190	Cent. L. Co.	35½	36⅛	35¼	35¾
1,820	Ches. & Ohio	50½	53½	50¼	52½
40	Chi. Gt. W.	13	13	13	13
80	C. G. W. pf.	34½	35	34½	35
590	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul...	98½	100⅝	98¼	100
340	Chino Cop...	41½	42¼	41⅛	41¾
90	Col. F. & I..	26¾	28¼	26⅝	28¼
400	Consol. Gas.	131¾	132	129⅝	130
60	Corn P. R..	9	9	9	9
20	Distil. Sec..	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
1,520	Erie	28¼	29¼	28¼	28¾
60	Gen. Motors.	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
190	Great N. pf.	123¾	124½	122⅞	124¼
180	Gt. N. Certs. for Ore P.	31⅝	32⅞	31⅝	32⅞
30	Illinois Cent.	110½	110½	110½	110½
50	Inspir. Cop..	17	17	17	17
10	Int.-Met. V. Tr. ctfs....	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
440	Int.-Met. pf.	62½	63¼	62¼	62⅝
20	I. H., N. J..	107	107½	107	107½
100	Kan. C. So..	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
1,600	Lehigh Val..	138¾	140¼	138	139½
100	Loose-Wiles Bis. 1st pf.	103	103	103	103
970	Mex. Pet....	55⅝	63¼	55⅝	62½
120	M., K. & T.	17½	17½	17½	17½
8,200	Mo. Pacific.	17⅝	19⅛	16	18⅝
290	Nev. C. Cop.	14	15	14	15
2,120	N. Y. Cent.	92⅛	94¼	92⅛	93¾
770	N. Y., N. H. & Hartford	69	70	68½	68⅝
20	Norf. & W..	104	104⅝	104	104⅝
520	North. Pac..	110	111½	109⅝	111
200	Penn. Rail..	110⅝	111⅝	110⅝	111⅝
230	Press. S. Car	42¾	44⅛	42⅝	44⅛
10	Rail. S. S...	29	29	29	29
330	Ray Con. C..	21¼	22¼	21¼	22
41,120	Reading	165	166¼	164⅝	165⅝
110	Rock I. Co.	3⅜	3¾	3¼	3½
10	R. I. Co. pf.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
20	R., (M.) Co.	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
200	St. Louis S..	22	22	22	22
1,680	South. Pac..	91¼	93¼	90⅞	92⅞
200	So. Rail. ext.	24¼	25⅛	24¼	25⅛
870	Tenn. Copper	34⅝	35⅜	34⅝	35⅜
90	Third Ave....	41¼	42⅝	40¼	42⅝
20,120	Union Pac...	155½	157⅜	155⅝	156⅞
80	U. S. Rubber	57⅞	58⅞	57⅞	58⅞
84,930	U. S. Steel..	58⅝	61⅝	58⅞	61¼
20	U. S. S. pf..	108½	108⅝	108½	108⅝
1,410	Utah Copper	55⅝	58⅝	55½	58¼
250	V.-C. Chem.	27	30⅞	27	30⅞
20	West. Mary.	20	22	20	22
330	W. E. & M.	74¼	75½	74¼	75½
142,170					

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, Week Ended May 16, 1914

STOCKS. (Shares.)	1914.	1913.	1912.
Monday	201,459	164,645	572,957
Tuesday	117,635	191,616	616,556
Wednesday	155,952	180,284	697,289
Thursday	307,471	193,461	926,599
Friday	251,119	147,288	486,408
Saturday	68,596	83,712	337,917
Total wk.	1,102,232	960,956	3,637,726
Year to date.	82,501,880	84,201,406	58,423,125
BONDS. (Par Value.)			
Monday	$1,617,500	$1,152,500	$2,730,500
Tuesday	2,373,500	1,112,000	2,822,000
Wednesday	1,599,500	1,272,500	2,631,500
Thursday	2,258,000	1,895,500	2,598,000
Friday	1,725,509	1,888,000	3,418,000
Saturday	989,500	769,000	581,500
Total wk.	$10,513,500	$7,089,500	$15,781,500
Year to date	300,040,500	219,754,000	337,068,500

In detail last week's dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

	May 16, '14.	May 17, '13.	Increase.
R. R. & mis. stocks	1,102,229	960,917	141,312
Bank stocks	3	39	*36
R. R. & mis. bonds	$9,754,000	$6,773,500	$2,980,500
Govt. bonds	68,000	82,500	14,500
State bonds	277,000	12,000	265,000
City bonds	414,000	221,500	192,520
Tot. all bds.	$10,513,500	$7,089,500	$3,424,000

*Decrease.

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25 Continental Oil	25 Galena Sig. Com.
25 New York Transit	100 National Transit
50 Ohio Oil	25 Southern Pipe Line
35 S. O. of Indiana	50 S. O. of Ky.
25 S. O. of Kansas	50 S. O. of N. Y.

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Tax Day in New Jersey May 20th
We own and offer, subject to prior sale, several issues of municipal bonds which are tax exempt and legal investments for savings banks and trust funds in New Jersey. *List upon application.*
R. M. GRANT & CO.
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HOLDERS OF
New York Railways Company
Adjustment Income 5% Bonds are requested to communicate with
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Members New York Stock Exchange
44 Pine Street New York

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Consumers Power 5s, 1929
Stern Brothers Preferred
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Didrichsen & Co.
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American Public Utilities
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Bought & Sold
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Wisconsin Edison Stock & Bonds
Utah Securities Stock and Notes
Pacific Gas & Electric com.
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AMERICAN WATERWORKS AND ELECTRIC CO.
Stocks, Scrip, Bonds.
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37 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 6297 Hanover.

State of
New Mexico
4¾ Series "B" Refunding BONDS
1953 Optional 1933
Exempt from Federal Income Tax
Full particulars on application.
SUTRO BROS. & CO.
BANKERS
44 Pine St., New York
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

$200,000
Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co.
5-Year 5% Secured Gold Notes
DUE JUNE 1, 1919
At market to yield 5.70%
We consider this issue at the present price one of the most attractive short-term investments available.
FISK & ROBINSON
26 Exchange Place New York

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McClure, Jones & Reed
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Wisconsin Edison Convert. 6s of 1924
Wisconsin Edison Stock
Union Pacific 1st and Land Grant 4s
Utah Securities Corp. 6% Notes
Canadian Pacific 6% Notes
BEVERLEY BOGERT & CO.
Tel. 3317 Broad. 25 BROAD ST.

Astor Trust Co.
United States Trust Co.
Bank of New York, N. B. A.
Mech. & Metals Nat'l Bank
GEO. RUST ROGERS
594 Rector 60 BROADWAY

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60 Broadway
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6% interest paid on savings if left for 12 months or longer. Our Certificates of Deposit backed by real estate security.
COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY,
Empire Life Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society
Founded 1888. Under supervision of New York State Banking Department. Savings share accounts of $10 or more opened on or before May 29th earn from June 1st. Begin now or write for Booklet A. 38 Park Row, New York City.
4½%

TO HOLDERS OF
ROGERS-BROWN IRON COMPANY
First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Serial Gold Bonds.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under First and Refunding Mortgage of Rogers-Brown Iron Company, dated January 3, 1910 (securing the above mentioned bonds), and Mortgage, dated April 23, 1910, supplemental thereto, hereby gives notice that pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Article Fourth of said First and Refunding Mortgage, the following bonds secured thereby are hereby called for redemption, at the office of said Trustee, at 16 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on July 1st, 1914, at 102½ per cent. of their principal amount, with interest to July 1st, 1914:

Series.	Number.	Series.	Number.	Series.	Number.
C	108	L	211	W	99
C	211	N	82	X	72
E	30	N	118	X	200
E	112	N	201	Y	72
E	138	O	136	Y	187
I	47	O	170	Y	158
I	85	Q	193	Z	22
I	158	R	10	Z	47
K	186	T	148	YY	188
L	4	V	164	YY	203

Pursuant to the terms of such First and Refunding Mortgage interest on such bonds will cease on July 1, 1914.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By H. F. WILSON, Jr., Assistant Secretary.
May 2, 1914.

Bids for Mississippi State Bonds.

Under authority of Chapter 107, Laws 1914, the State of Mississippi will issue and sell $1,250,000 of 4½% bonds, and sealed bids will be received at the Governor's Office in Jackson, Mississippi, until noon, May 20, 1914.

For further information write Governor Earl Brewer, or State Treasurer P. S. Stovall, Jackson, Miss.

UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.
First Lien Five Per Cent. Twenty Year Sinking Fund Bonds.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 4 of the First Lien Trust Indenture executed by Union Oil Company of California to the undersigned as Trustee, dated January 2, 1911, tenders of Bonds for sale to the Sinking Fund to the aggregate face value of $611,000 are hereby invited. Tenders will be received by the undersigned, Trustee, on or before Tuesday, May 19, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By Lyman Rhoades, Vice-President.

MICHIGAN TRACTION COMPANY.
20-Year 5% Gold Bonds Dated January 1, 1901, Due January 1, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed proposals until 3 P. M. on May 22nd, 1914, at its office, 26 Broad Street, New York, for the sale to it of bonds as described above, at a price not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, sufficient to use the sum of $34,743.17. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Successor Trustee.
By C. E. Haydock, Assistant Secretary.
May 11th, 1914.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED, FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the day of June, 1914, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $26,871.22. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1914.

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 16, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El. pf.	$9,500,000	..	..	......	13	16
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	......	45	48
Albany So 5s	1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	91
A.G.& E.($50)	3,500,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	81	84
Do pf. ($50)	1,661,500	1¼	Q	May 1, 14	46	49
Am. L. & Tr.	13,919,301	2½b	Q	May 1, 14	340	345
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	May 1, 14	107	109
Am. P. & Lt.	5,631,400	1	Q	Mar 2, 14	60	63
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	82	84
Do op. war.	1,604,000	..	..	......	8	12
Do 6% nos,'21	2,200,000	3	S	F. & A.	96	99
Am. Pub. Ut.	2,400,000	¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	45	50
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	72	75
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	......	4⅝	5½
Do 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..	......	74⅝	77
Do 6% pc.pf.	10,000,000	..	..	......	20¾	22
Appal'n Pow.	6,000,000	..	..	......	4	6
Do pf.	2,180,000	..	..	......	15	20
Ariz. Power.	3,000,000	..	..	......	6	10
Do pf.	850,000	..	..	......	35	45
Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f. 5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	94	96
Au. & Syr. El. R.R., tax ex	1,460,000	2½	S	Apr 15,14	96	98
Au.-Aik. Ry. & El. Corp.	2,250,000	..	..	......	18	25
Do pf.	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 14	60	70
A.-Aik. 5s,'35	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	83	88
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99½	100
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91	94
Ban. R. & E.	2,000,000	..	..	......	44	48
Do pf.	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	117	119
Bir. R., L. & P. C. 4½s	8,720,000	2½	S	A. & O.	89	91
Do ref. ex. 6s, '57	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	98¾	99¼
Buf. Cr. 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	102	103
Buf. G. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	101
B & L.E. 5s, '36	7,066,000	2½	S	M. & N.	—	50
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s, '38	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	100
B. & N. Falls E. L. & P. 1st 5s, '42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	..	98
Capital Tr.	12,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	98¾	99⅛
Do 1st 5s,'47	5,680,000	2½	S	J. & D.	107	107½
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	97
C.M.L.&P.pf	1,250,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,14	55	65
Do 6s, '40	1,800,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 14	80	90
Chas. Con R., G. & E. ($50)	2,407,000	..	..	......	45	50
Do 5s, '99	1,755,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	95
C.L.H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100½
Cl.R.1st5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101¼	102
Colo. Power	11,000,000	..	..	......	15	17
Do 7% pf.	425,000	..	..	......	85	90
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,554,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
Do com.	2,000,000	..	..	......	70	..
Do pf.	831,600	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	82	90
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	15,500,000	1	Q	May 1, 14	59	61
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	May 1, 14	80	82
C.G.,E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s	9,245,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	89½	90
C. T. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jan 15,14	73	73¾
Do 1st 5s,'33	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & D.	103	103½
C. P. (Mich.) 5s, '36	11,782,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88½	90
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22	3,539,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	97½
E'n P. & Lt. 1st 5s, '18	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	95
El. Bd. D. pf	1,500,000	..	..	......	67	70
El. B. & S. pf	3,500,000	1½	Q	May 1, 14	98½	100
Ec. L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	100
El. Util. Cor.	2,500,000	½	..	Dec 30,13	20	30
Do pf.	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr 15,14	75	80
Emp. District Elec. pf.	1,003,900	..	..	......	75	80
Do 5s	3,000,000	..	..	......	75	78
Ex. Spgs. W., G. & E. 1st 6s	218,000	3	S	J. & D.	97	101
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	......	18	22
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Feb 28,14	*66	69
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf.	1,410,000	1¾	..	Jul 15,13	65	75
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	2,348,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	96
G. & El. Sec.	1,000,000	..	..	......	110	125
Do pf.	1,000,000	..	..	......	80	85
Gen. G. & El. Co. 1st l. cv. 5s, '32	1,693,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	90
G. W. Power 5s, '46	19,645,000	2½	S	J. & J.	79	81
Guan. P. & E.	3,500,000	..	..	......	15	20
Do pf.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 31,14	60	70
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Helena Lt. & R. 1st 5s,'25	1,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	82½	85
Int. R. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102½	103
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	100
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	..
Int. St. El. C. 1st 6s, '33	475,000	3	S	M. & S.	97½	100
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	63¾	64½
J.C.,H.&P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	77	77¾
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
K. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	......	21	21½
Do pf.	9,407,500	1½	..	Mar 1, 11	39	40
Do 6% nts.'12, ext. at 7%	5,478,000	3½	S	M. & S.	93	97
Do 1st ref.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92
K. C. B. L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	101½	102½
K.C.E. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	69	74
K.C.Met.S.R. cn.1st 5s,'13	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	95
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	90
K. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	..	100
Do 5s of '22	3,089,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	96
Lincoln Gas & Elec.	2,250,000	..	..	......	30	34
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102	..
L.A.G.& E.5s	4,883,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	97½
Mobile E. pf.	852,000	1¾	Q	My 15,14	88	92
Do 1st 5s,'46	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89	92
Musk's G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Mar 16,14	88	92
Nashville R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 14	80	85
Do con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Do ref.5s,'58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	94
N. Y., West'r LGM4s.2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	81½	82½
N. I. Mont. Pow 1st 6s	4,796,000	3	S	F. & A.	50	55
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	78½	79½
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	......	17	21
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jan 15,14	60	64
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	......	17½	19
Do pf.	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Apr 15,14	75½	76½
N. T. Tr. 5s.	2,500,000	1¾	Q	J. & J.	100	101½
Okla. Ry. 5s.	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	90
Ont. P. stock	9,868,000	1½	Q	Mar 2, 14	78	80
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	8,214,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
O.&C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28	1,823,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
Ore. El. Ry.5s	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96½	98½
Ozark P.&W.	1,500,000	..	..	......	30	35
Por. G. El.5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101½
Port.(Ore.)R. 1stmg.5s,'30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	101
Pub. S. C.cfs	20,047,370	1½	Q	Mar 30,14	104¼	104⅝
Pub. U. Cor. ($50)	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 14	$40	$45
Do pf. ($50)	500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	$45	$50
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	......	17	19
Do pf.	5,191,400	..	..	......	67	70
Roch.R&L5s tax ex.N.Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s, '45	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	70	75
Rock.L&P5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	99
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	94
St.Jo.(Mo.)R., L.,H.& P.5s	4,832,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100
Sgn.Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	97
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s, '34	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92½	95
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '30	3,629,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	95
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
Scrn. Ry ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	......	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 14	62½	70
Do con.5s,'32	1,100,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,14	99	101
Scran. El. 5s.	4,363,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99⅛	102
Seattle Elec. con 5s, '29	7,417,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94	98
Sea. Ltg. 5s.	4,525,500	2½	S	A. & O.	90	93
Sierra & S.F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	88½	92
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1½	Q	My 15, 14	80	83
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,14	95	97
Do gen.5s,'39	12,225,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	96
S. W. U. Cor.	15,000,000	1	S	Dec 1, 13	30	33
So. Power 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	101
Spok. & Inland E. 5s.	3,956,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	94
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	80½	84
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	......	$7	$7½
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	2	Q	Mar 16,14	$23	$24¼

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 16, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Tampa El. 1st 5s, '33	914,500	2½	S	J. & D.	99	101
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	......	14	15
Do pf.	10,250,000	1¼	Q	Mar 2, 14	68½	70
Tex. Tr.1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	93
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	81⅛	81⅝
Un. E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	92¼	93½
U. L. & Rys.	6,929,000	..	..	......	72	75
Do 1st pf.	7,707,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	74	77
Do 2d pf.	2,120,200	¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	69	71
United Util.	5,000,000	..	..	......	25	30
Do pf.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	97½	101
Utah Sec. Cor	27,500,000	..	..	......	18¼	19¼
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	91	94
Wash.R.& E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 14	88	89
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 14	84⅝	85
Do cn. 4s,'51	10,642,350	2	S	M. & S.	83	83½
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	......	16	17
Do 6% cm.pf	6,000,000	..	..	......	60	62
W. St. G. & E	3,503,600	4	..	Jun 30,12	30	40
Do pf.	1,800,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15,14	60	70
Wh'l. Tr. Co. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	98

a—Paid initial dividend of ¼% June 2, 1913. *Ex dividend.
b—Also 2½% on common stock.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 2, 14	565	575
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 14	202	207
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	120	185
Bowery	250,000	6b	Q	May 1, 14	400	..
Bronx Boro.	150,000	10	S	Jan 1, 14	225	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	125	135
Century	500,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	185	..
Chase Nat'l.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 14	580	590
Ch.-P.N. ($25)	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	173	178
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Apr 1, 14	130	150
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	May 1, 14	410	425
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	174	180
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 14	345	348
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	150	158
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,14	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan 1, 14	300	325
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	168	171
Corn Exch.	3,000,000	4	Q	May 1, 14	316	320
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 1, 12	60	75
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 14	150	160
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Apr 1, 14	4300	..
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	275	325
First Nat.	10,000,000	7a	Q	Apr 1, 14	875	890
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,14	210	230
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb 2, 14	135	145
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 14	375	415
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	May 1, 14	450	500
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	190	..
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 14	270	285
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 14	645	660
Har'm'n Nat.	500,000	..	..	......	270	285
Imp. & T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 14	505	520
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	175	182
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 14	600	615
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 14	310	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	8e	S	Jan 2, 14	317	327
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	240	250
Mec. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	My 12, 14	250	253
Mer. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 14	170	176
Mer. Ex. Nat ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	167	175
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 14	300	340
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	177	185
Mutual	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 14	310	325
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	Apr 1, 14	210	225
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	Jan 2, 14	370	380
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	Jan 1, 14	825	850
N.Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15,14	162	168
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 14	225	255
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 14	364	370
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan 2, 14	225	240
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	415	430
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	395	425
Security, new	1,000,000	3	S	Feb 1, 14	100	112
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	......	125	135
State	1,000,000	5	S	Jan 2, 14	180	200
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 14	100	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,13	145	155
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Mar 31,14	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 14	480	515
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31,13	550	580

a—Quarterly div. of 3% paid on First Security Co. April 1.
b—Incl. 3% extra. e—Incl. 1% extra.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aub. G. 1st 5s	$300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	100
Buff. Gas	7,000,000	..	..	......	2	5
Buff. Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	......	10	..
Do 5s, '47	5,805,000	2½	S	A. & O.	40	45
Burlingt'n 1st 5s, '55	......	..	..	......	92	95
C. Un. 5s, '27	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	104
Cities Serv.	15,718,380	½	M	May 1, 14	86½	88½
Do pf.	27,368,426	½	M	May 1, 14	72	74
Col. G. & E. 5s, '27	19,091,000	2½	S	J. & J.	70	73
C. G. of N.J. 1st cn. 5s, '36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	—
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Do deb. mg. 5s, '30	1,450,000	2½	S	J. & J.	86	90
Day. Gas 5s.	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	99
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,936,600	2½	S	M. & N.	91	93
E. O. G. 1st 5s	18,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
H. Gas 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98⅛	100
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Dec 1, 13	130	132
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	......	7½	9
Do 1st 6s, '16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	95	100
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	55	65
Kings Co. Lt. 1st 5s, tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98¼
Mich. Lt. pf.	2,144,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	95	100
N. Am. 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	103
N. Y. & Q. C. Co. 1st 5s	840,000	2½	S	Mar 2, 14	95½	98
Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95½	97
Pac. G. & E.	32,109,300	1¼	Q	Jul 15,13	41½	42½
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	My 15, 14	80	82
Port.G.& C.5s	5,421,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	98
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	103¼
Do deb. 5s.	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101¼	103
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98⅝	99
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
Syra. L. & P. col. tr. 5s, '54	6,159,490	2½	S	J. & J.	78½	80
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99½	101
Un. Gas (Spokane) 1st col tr. 5s, '35	540,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	97½
Wash'ton G.	2,600,000	V	V	V	77½	77½
Do 5s, '60	8,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	105½	106½
W. N. Y. W.	5,000,000	..	..	......	..	4½
Wilkes. G. & E. 1st 5s, '55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety	$5,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,14	165	175
Bd. & Mtg. Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	My 15, 14	283	286
City of N. Y.	580,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 14	150	175
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jan 1, 14	325	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	850	890
Fidelity & C.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	425	475
Fidel.-Ph'nix	2,500,000	10	S	J. & J.	245	255
First Mtg. G.	500,000	3	S	Apr 1, 14	100	115
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	265	285
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	500	512
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 14	310	325
Germ'la Life ($50)	200,000	12b	..	J. & J.	210	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 14	180	190
Home Fire	6,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 14	402	407
Home Life	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	187	193
Man. Life	100,900	‡13	S	F. & A.	300	340
Met. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3¼	S	M. & N.	160	..
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	96	100
Nas. & Dutch	400,000	4½	Q	Feb 1, 14	130	140
Nat. Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	177	182
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	140	150
N.Y. Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr 15,14	50	65
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 14	315	330
No. River ($25)	500,000	5	S	Apr 10,14	140	150
Pruden'l ($50)	2,000,000	10	A	V	625	..
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	5a	S	Jan 15,14	105	110
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	125
U. S. Casualty	500,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 14	190	200
U. S. Life	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	105
U. S. (Fire)	400,000	8	S	Feb 1, 14	80	90
Westchester	300,000	20	S	Feb 1, 14	$47	$50
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Feb 1, 14	185	..

a—Including 2% extra.
b—Dividend payable 5½% in January and 3½% in July.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. & F. Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	20	25
Do 1st 4s, '50	700,000	2	S	J. & J.	55	65
Bway & 7th Av	2,100,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,14	170	185
B'l'n C. R. ($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15,14	171	173
Cen. C'n 6s, '22	250,000	3	S	M. & N.	100	..
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	3	Q	J.A.J.O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J.A.J.O	280	310
42d St. & Gr. St	748,000	4½	Q	F.M.A.N	240	280
N. Y. Rys.	13,210,934	..	..	......	24	27
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	......	155	170
2d Av. stock	1,862,000	..	..	......	..	3
2d Av. rec. cts.	3,140,000	3	S	A. & O.	100	100¼
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48	5,681,000	2½	S	Feb 1, 08	25	30
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F.M.A.N	113	121

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 16, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)	$4,495,794	1	Q	My 15, 14	38	41
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,805	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	50	51
Am. Chicle	6,000,000	1	M	Apr 20,14	*190	192
Do pf.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	96	98
Am. Graph.pf	2,096,630	1¾	Q	My 15, 14	..	69½
Ast.V'n'r Mls. & Dk. 6s,'41	480,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Autosales G. & Choc. Co.	6,000,000	..	..	......	18	21
Do 6s	3,600,000	3	S	J. & J.	63	65
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J.A.J.O	98½	100½
Bliss, E.W. Co	1,250,000	1¼	..	Apr 1, 14	90	94
Do pf.	1,250,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	116	122
Bord. C. M.	21,264,000	4	S	Feb 15,14	111½	113½
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 14,14	105	106
Brad. Copper	6,000,000	..	..	......	7⅞	8
Do 6s	4,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	158	165
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,14	130	131
Cen. Fire'ks.	1,488,400	..	..	1907	6	8
Do pf.	1,283,900	3½	S	Feb 20,14	40	50
Childs C.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 10,14	127	137
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Mar 10,14	102½	104
Com'ing-Tabulating Rec.	10,457,300	1	Q	Jan 15,14	32	33
Do 6s	7,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	74¾	75½
Contin. Can.	8,000,000	..	..	......	36	40
Do pf.	5,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	87	90
Houston Oil.	20,000,000	..	..	......	14	15
Do pf.	......	3	..	Aug 1, 13	55	56
Int. Nickel.	38,031,500	2½	Q	Mar 2, 14	*117½	118½
Do pf.	8,912,600	1½	Q	May 1, 14	104½	105½
K. C. S. Yds.	8,250,000	1½	Q	May 1, 14	51	55
Do cv. 5s, '20	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 30,14	83	84½
L.V.C.S. ($50)	7,576,000	2½	Q	Apr 18,14	160	168
Lima Loco C 1st 6s, '32	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	93	98
Marc. of A., (new)	10,000,000	..	..	......	3¾	4⅛
Max. Mot. Co.	12,807,682	..	..	......	10⅜	11
Do 1st pf.	12,329,136	..	..	......	42½	43½
Do 2d pf.	10,177,136	..	..	......	17½	18
Merg. Lino.	12,799,200	3a	Q	Mar 31,14	215	215½
Monon Coal 1st 5s, '36	2,875,000	2½	S	J. & D.	88	93
Nat. Cloak & Suit Co.	12,000,000	..	..	......	53½	54¾
Do pf.	5,000,000	..	..	......	97½	98
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1	Q	Apr 15,14	75	78
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,14	95	98
Proc. & Gam.	12,480,000	4	Q	My 15, 14	570	..
Do pf.	2,250,000	2	Q	Apr 15,14	180	200
Rem. Type.	10,000,000	1	..	Oct 1, 13	20	24
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	96	98
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	88	91
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,14	180	184
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,14	105	107
Saf. C. H. & L.	10,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	103½	105½
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 14	330	333
Sterling Gum	6,000,000	..	..	......	6¾	7
Stern Bro pf	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 14	40	45
Sulz. & S. pf	10,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	92	94
Un. Pr. Shar.	350,000	..	..	......	5½	5¾
West. Pac. 5s	49,925,000	2½	S	M. & S.	59	61
Willys-Ov'l'd.	20,000,000	1½	Q	May 1, 14	67½	69

*Ex dividend. a—Incl. ½% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	May 1, 14	360	..
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 14	418	425
B'way Trust	1,500,000	1½	Q	May 1, 14	149	153
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 14	465	480
Col.-Knick.	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,14	435	445
Central	3,000,000	10	Q	Apr 1, 14	1008	1017
Citizens	1,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 1, 14	135	145
Commercial	500,000	..	..	......	79	85
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,14	295	310
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,14	405	420
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	May 1, 14	1100	1125
Fidelity	1,000,000	3e	S	Jan 2, 14	210	220
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31,13	235	245
Fulton	500,000	7f	S	Jan 2, 14	275	300
Guaranty	10,000,000	8b	Q	Mar 31,14	547	555
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 14	270	285
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15,07	100	112
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	130	135
Kings Co.	500,000	4	Q	May 1, 14	570	..
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	152	160
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	115	125
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,14	360	370
Mut. Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	135	145
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	May 1, 14	125	135
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Mar 31,14	595	605
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 10,13	975	1000
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	May 1, 14	285	295
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,14	400	408
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 14	375	385
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,14	410	420
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 14	1050	1070

b—Incl. 2% extra.
e—Also a Christmas div. of 2%, payable Dec. 23, 1913.
f—Incl. 2% extra.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. O.	$9,733,000	10	..	Jan 15,14	16½	17
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	..	..	......	615	620
Bourne-Scry.	200,000	$20	..	Oct 15,13	270	280
Buck. P. L.	10,000,000	$5	Q	Mar 14,14	142	144
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	$10g	Q	Mar 20,14	660	670
Colonial Oil	250,000	..	..	......	95	105
Contin. Oil	3,000,000	3	Q	Mar 17,14	208	214
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	1.50	Q	Mar 16,14	49	51
Cumb. P. L.	1,000,000	$6	A	Dec 15,13	53	57
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	$6	Q	May 1, 14	260	265
Gal.-Sig. Oil	12,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,14	178	182
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	$2	Q	Mar 31,14	142	145
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	$4	Q	My 15, 14	137	140
Nat. Transit	12,737,575	75c	Q	Mar 16,14	38	40
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	$10	Q	Apr 15,14	272	276
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	S	Jan 2, 14	113	118
Ohio Oil	15,000,000	$2b	Q	Mar 20,14	177	179
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	Q	Feb 28,13	445	450
Solar Ref'g.	2,000,000	$35d	S	Dec 20,13	300	310
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$8	Q	Mar 2, 14	216	220
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	5h	Q	Mar 31,14	273	277
S.W. P. P. L.	3,500,000	$5	Q	Apr 1, 14	145	150
St. Oil (Cal.)	50,000,000	2.50	Q	Mar 16,14	306	309
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	7a	Q	Feb 28,14	445	450
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	10c	Q	Feb 28,14	400	410
St. Oil (Ky.)	1,000,000	51	Q	Apr 1, 14	264	268
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	$15e	S	Dec 20,13	335	345
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,382	$5	Q	Mar 16,14	409	411
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	2	Q	Mar 16,14	214	216
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	Apr 1, 14	400	410
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	..	Mar 31,13	190	200
Union T. L.	12,000,000	..	..	......	84	86
Vacuum Oil	15,000,000	$8	..	My 15, 14	216	219
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$4	A	Dec 1, 13	47	52
Wat.-Pierce	400,000	..	..	......	3200	..

a—Including 4% extra dividend. b—Including 75c extra.
c—Including 3% extra. d—Including $30 extra.
e—Including $5 extra. f—Including 3% extra.
g—Including $4 extra. h—Including $2 extra.
h—Including 2% extra. j—Including 1% extra.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am.	18,116,502	2½a	..	Mar 31,14	22⅜	22⅝
Conley Foil	825,000	5	Q	Mar 16,14	275	295
John. T. & M.	300,000	3	Q	Mar 20,14	125	175
J. S. Young	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 14	125	135
McAnd. & F.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,14	190	200
P. R.-A. T.	1,999,400	5sc.	Q	Mar 5, 14	240	250
R. J. Rey'lds	7,525,000	3sc.	Q	Apr 1, 14	265	275
Tob. Pr. pf.	8,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	85	87
United C. S.	27,162,000	1½	Q	My 15, 14	88	88½
Un. C. S. pf.	4,527,000	1¾	Q	Mar 16,14	112	115

a—Interim dividend.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'd.
Amalgamated Copper	5	Mar., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	4.00
Am. Bank Note Co.	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
American Locomotive	5	July, 1915	100	100½	4.60
American Tel. & Tel.	5	Apr., 1916	100	100⅜	4.95
Austrian Government	4½	Jly., '14-15	100⅛	100⅜	3.30
Balt. & Ohio	5	July, 1914	100⅛	100¼	1.50
Balt. & Ohio	4½	July, 1915	100	100¼	4.35
Boston & Maine	6	June 2, '14	89	93	175.0
B'klyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100	5.00
Canadian Pacific Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	103½	104	5.40
Chesapeake & Ohio	4½	June, 1914	100	100⅛	2.50
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	June, 1919	96⅛	97	5.70
Chicago & West. Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
Chicago Elevated	5	July, 1914	99½	99¾	6.55
Chat. Ry. & Light	5	June, 1917	97½	99	5.50
Cons. Power (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	96	98	6.65
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99¼	99¾	5.55
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	100⅛	100¾	3.25
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
General Motor	6	Oct., 1915	100⅞	101⅜	4.80
General Rubber	4½	July, 1915	99½	99¾	4.95
Hocking Valley Ry.	5	Nov., 1914	100⅜	100⅝	3.20
Illinois Central	4½	July, 1914	100⅛	100⅜	2.20
Int. & Great Northern	5	Aug., 1914	90	93	37.00
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15, '15	100⅛	100⅜	3.80
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1915	96½	98	6.35
Michigan Central	4½	Mar. 2, '15	100⅛	100¼	3.90
Minn. & St. Louis	6	Feb., 1916	94	96	7.70
Mo., Kan. & Texas	5	May, 1915	91	93	12.25
Missouri Pacific Ry.	5	June, 1914	93	94	100.0
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99¼	100¼	5.40
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Sep 15, '14	100⅜	100⅝	2.75
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Nov 5, '14	100⅜	100⅝	3.20
N. Y. Central & Hud.	4½	May, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.10
New York, N. H. & H.	5	May, 1915	98⅝	99	6.00
Northern Pacific	6	July 9, '14	100⅛	100⅜	1.50
Seaboard Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99⅝	100	4.95
Southern Pacific	5	Jun 15, '14	100⅛	100⅜	1.50
Southern Railway	5	Feb., 1916	99⅛	99⅝	5.05
Southern Railway	5	Mar., 1917	99⅛	99⅝	5.10
Sulzberger & S.	6	June, 1916	100	100½	5.80
U. S. S. R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	100	100¼	3.50
Union Typewriter	5	Jan., 1916	97⅞	98½	5.80
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101⅞	102⅜	5.10
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100⅛	100⅝	5.80
Westinghouse E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	101⅞	102⅛	4.20
Western Maryland	5	July, 1915	93	96	9.60
Western Power	6	June, 1915	98½	100	6.00

PARK & TILFORD,
449 West 42d St.
New York, May 18th, 1911.

Pursuant to the terms of the Indenture entered into with the Lincoln Trust Company, as Trustees requiring the redemption and cancellation of $40,000, Par Value, Park & Tilford 6% Debenture Bonds on June 1st, 1914, offerings for the sale of this amount of Bonds to Park & Tilford are now invited and will be received up to May 29th, 1914, at this office.

PARK & TILFORD,
By Jesse Howell, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA COMPANY.
Pittsburgh, Pa., May 18, 1914.

MEETING.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 435 Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on Monday, June 1st, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented. W. B. CARSON, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.
New York, May 12th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Members and the election of Directors will be held at the Institution on Washington Heights on Tuesday afternoon, May 19th, 1914, at 2 o'clock.

Carriages will be at the station of the Subway, 157th Street and Broadway, from 12:30 until 2 o'clock to convey members to the grounds of the Institution.

SAMUEL R. BETTS, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of THE BURR STORES COMPANY, INC.

You are hereby notified that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held April 30, 1914, a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company was called, to be held at its office, No. 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City, N. Y., on the 1st day of June, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that this corporation be forthwith dissolved.

May 5, 1914. C. F. HAIGHT, Secretary.

Astor Trust Company

Have you a Convenient Banking Connection?

This company is located at the corner of Fifth Avenue and 36th Street, in the center of the greatest shopping and business district of New York. It invites the accounts of individuals, corporations and civic, social and religious organizations. Arrangements may be made for interest on accounts subject to check, or for certificates of Deposit yielding a larger return.

Our Foreign Department is equipped to issue International Travelers' Cheques, Drafts and Letters of Credit, to transfer money by cable and to buy and sell foreign exchange.

Our officers will be glad to talk with you in regard to opening an account, and to extend to you any courtesies in their power. *Send for our list of directors.*

Trustee for Personal Trusts
FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET, NEW YORK

Kidder, Peabody & Co.
of Boston and New York
beg to announce the removal of their New York office to
17 Wall Street
Corner of Broad Street.

Investment Perplexities

With the approach of summer and before leaving town, owners of investment securities may desire to go over their holdings in order to assure themselves so far as possible that their investments will require no attention until their return in the Fall.

The services of our Bond Department, including an expert statistical force, are at your disposal for this purpose, and should you desire to submit a list of your holdings, we will be very glad to review them for you without charge.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue Branch 5th Ave. & 43d St.
London Office 33 Lombard St., E. C.

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
49 WALL STREET

Accounts of Banks, Corporations, Estates, Firms, Trustees and Individuals received, on which interest at current rates will be allowed.

Issues Letters of Credit and Drafts, available in all parts of the world.

Designated Depositary for Court & Trust Funds

Acts as Executor, Trustee, Administrator, Guardian and Agent.

MONTANA POWER COMPANY
First and Refunding Mtge. 5% Bonds due 1943

To the holders of
Billings & Eastern Montana Power Co.
Madison River Power Co.
Butte Electric & Power Co.
} Joint Mtge. 6% Bonds
called for redemption June 1, at 105 and interest.

The undersigned offer to take the above bonds at the redemption price, 105 and accrued interest, in exchange for

MONTANA POWER CO. FIRST & REFUNDING MTGE. 5s DUE 1943 at 94 and interest

Subject to prior sale or change in price.

Lee, Higginson & Co. Boston, New York, Chicago
Guaranty Trust Company of New York
J. & W. Seligman & Co. New York

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD CO.
Two-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes, Due September 1, 1914.

FINAL CALL

Eighty-five Per Cent. of the above notes having already been deposited with the Committee, it is imperative that holders of the notes who have not heretofore deposited, and who wish to share in the value of the collateral on any disposition of the same subsequent to its reduction to possession, should deposit their notes at once with the Depositary. JUNE 15, 1914, is set as the FINAL DATE for the receipt of the notes. On all notes received after that date and before the date of the reduction of the collateral to possession a penalty of $10 per note will be imposed.

HENRY E. COOPER, Chairman,
C. J. RHOADS,
W. W. LANAHAN,
Committee.
MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND, Counsel.
WILLIAM J. ECK, Secretary.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of
The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company.
Cleveland, Ohio, May 18, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY has been called and will be held at the Company's principal office in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on Monday, the 20th day of July, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and voting upon the adoption and ratification of an Agreement, dated April 29th, 1914, for the consolidation of The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company; Geneva, Corning & Southern Railroad Company, The Terminal Railway of Buffalo; The Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley & Pittsburg Railroad Company; Chicago, Indiana & Southern Railroad Company; Detroit & Chicago Railroad Company; Detroit, Monroe & Toledo Railroad Company; The Northern Central Michigan Railroad Company, Kalamazoo & White Pigeon Railroad Company, and The Swan Creek Railway Company of Toledo.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.
Albany, N. Y., May 18, 1914.

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company has been called and will be held at the Company's principal office in the Union Depot, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on Monday, the 20th day of July, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and voting upon the adoption and ratification of an Agreement dated April 29th, 1914, for the consolidation of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, Geneva, Corning & Southern Railroad Company, the Terminal Railway of Buffalo, the Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, Chicago, Indiana & Southern Railroad Company, Detroit & Chicago Railroad Company, Detroit, Monroe & Toledo Railroad Company, the Northern Central Michigan Railroad Company, Kalamazoo & White Pigeon Railroad Company and the Swan Creek Railway Company of Toledo.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

NOTICE OF MEETING.
THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK.
New York, May 14th, 1914.

To the Stockholders of the National Nassau Bank of New York:

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Board of Directors a Special Meeting of Stockholders of the National Nassau Bank of New York has been called and will be held at twelve o'clock noon on the 16th day of June, 1914, at the Banking Office of the said Bank, No. 9 Beekman Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to vote upon a resolution to place said Bank in voluntary liquidation, pursuant to Sections 5220 and 5221 United States Revised Statutes, to take effect upon such date as may be fixed, and upon a resolution to ratify the action of the Board of Directors in the premises preliminary to liquidation, and upon such other matters as may be brought before said meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed from three o'clock P. M., May 6, 1914, to three o'clock P. M., June 16, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ARTHUR W. GILBART, Cashier.

THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., April 29, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eighty-fourth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 19th day of May, 1914. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon, and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 29th day of April, 1914, and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 20th day of May, 1914.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE RAYBOURNE COMPANY, INC.
NOTICE OF MEETING.

To the Stockholders:

You are hereby notified by direction of the President of the Raybourne Company, Inc., that a special meeting of the stockholders to authorize the increase of the capital stock of the corporation in the amount of $30,000 from $20,000 to $50,000, such increase to be divided into 300 shares of the par value of $100 each, has been called and will be held at the office of the Company, No. 111 Fifth Avenue, New York, upon Thursday, May 21, 1914, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., by order of the President.

GEORGE M. DEXTER, President.
RALPH NEILSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
POTOSI & RIO VERDE RAILWAY CO.,
82 Beaver St.
New York, May 15, 1914.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Potosi & Rio Verde Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of June, 1914, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed on Friday, May 22nd, at noon, and reopened immediately after the adjournment of the meeting.

R. E. SAFFORD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
MEXICAN NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.,
82 Beaver Street.
New York, May 15, 1914.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mexican Northern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of June, 1914, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed on Friday, May 22nd, at noon, and reopened immediately after the adjournment of the meeting.

R. E. SAFFORD, Secretary.

New York, May 9th, 1914.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the CITY AND SUBURBAN HOMES COMPANY for the election of Directors and transaction of other business will be held on Monday, May 25th, 1914, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the offices of the company, 15 West 38th St., Manhattan, New York City. The polls will be open from 3 to 4 P. M.

GEORGE W. R. FALLON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Chesebrough Building Company will be held at its office, Room 809, Battery Park Building, 24 State Street, New York, on Monday at 12 M., May 25th, 1914, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

ARTHUR J. HOPPER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
Extra Dividend on Common Stock.

The date of payment of the extra dividend on the common capital stock of this Company, declared on January 8, 1914, has been postponed from April 1 to July 1, 1914, subject to such further postponements as shall be deemed necessary or advisable by reason of litigation.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., March 17, 1914.
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

WORLD FILM CORPORATION.
Preferred Dividend.

A Quarterly Dividend of One and Three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared upon the Preferred Capital Stock of this Corporation, payable on June 15th, 1914, to Voting Trust Certificate holders of record at 3 P. M. May 20th, 1914. Checks will be mailed. The Transfer Books will not be closed.

B. N. BUSCH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY.
Philadelphia, May 16, 1914.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the First Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid on June 11, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 26, 1914. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.

JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY.
42 Broadway, New York, April 20, 1914.

The Board of Directors have declared Dividend No. 20 of 2% on the outstanding Capital stock, payable May 19, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 9, 1914.

J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COMMISSARY FOODstuffs, etc., Office of Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York, May 15, 1914. Sealed proposals are invited for furnishing commissary food-stuffs, etc., to the Panama Rail Road Company in accordance with terms and conditions contained in Circular No. P-347. Circulars and full information may be obtained at the following-named places, at which points bids will be received and opened in public on date and at time stated: The Purchasing Department, Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York; Office of Purchasing Commissary, U. S. A., Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La.; Depot Quartermaster, U. S. A., 1086 North Point Street, San Francisco, Cal.; and Depot Quartermaster, U. S. A., 115-123 East Ontario Street, Chicago, Ill. Bids will be received at New York until 2:00 P. M.; at Chicago and New Orleans until 1:00 P. M.; and at San Francisco until 11:00 A. M., June 2, 1914; R. E. Rutherford, Commissary Purchasing Agent, Panama Rail Road Co., 24 State Street, New York.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS, WEEK ENDED MAY 16

Range for Year 1913. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1914. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last Dividend Paid.	Pc.	Period	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	COMPANY.	—Week Ended May 16.— First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Clos'g a Ye'r Ago.	Week's Net Change.	Sales, W'k Ended May 16.
150	110	108	Mar. 11	91	Feb. 20	Mar. 2, 1914	1½	Q	$12,000,000	ADAMS EXPRESS CO.	103	103	103	103	..	+3¼	158
24⅝	18	28¼	May 15	20¾	Jan. 6	....	..	..	7,500,000	Alaska Gold Mines Co.	27	28¼	26⅝	28½	..	+1½	25,820
9	7⅝	14¼	Feb. 20	8⅝	Jan. 6				24,955,900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.	10¼	11½	10½	11½	..	+⅝	600
43	40	49	Jan. 26	41	May 14	....	..	..	15,691,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co. pf.	41¾	42½	41	42¼	..	+⅞	1,400
80½	61	78⅛	Feb. 4	68¼	Apr. 25	Feb. 23, 1914	1½	Q	153,887,900	Amalgamated Copper Co.	71⅝	74⅞	71⅝	72¾	74	+1⅛	65,725
57	41¼	59¼	Mar. 19	47¾	Jan. 2	Apr. 15, 1914	1	Q	18,330,900	American Agri. Chemical Co.	54¼	55	54¼	55	49	+2½	300
99	90	97½	Jan. 23	91	Jan. 8	Apr. 15, 1914	1½	Q	27,112,700	American Agri. Chemical Co. pf.	..	..	..	93½	..	..	......
50½	19¾	28½	Jan. 22	19¾	Apr. 25	Nov. 15, 1912	1¼	Q	15,000,000	American Beet Sugar Co.	20¾	23	20¾	23	30¼	+2¾	2,556
86	65	73¼	Jan. 26	66	May 4	Apr. 1, 1914	1½	Q	5,000,000	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	67	67	67	67	..	+1	100
96¼	89½	97¼	Feb. 11	80	Apr. 25	Mar. 31, 1914	1¾	Q	4,600,000	American Brake Shoe & F. Co.	..	..	..	87	..	..	......
136⅜	127¾	146⅞	Feb. 20	129⅛	Jan. 12	Mar. 31, 1914	2	Q	5,000,000	American Brake Shoe & F. Co. pf.	..	..	..	136½	..	..	......
46⅞	21	35⅛	Jan. 27	22¾	Apr. 20	....	..	..	41,233,300	American Can Co.	26⅞	28⅝	26½	28	32	+1¼	11,010
129½	80½	96	Jan. 24	87¼	Apr. 24	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	41,233,300	American Can Co. pf.	89⅝	91¼	89⅝	91	92½	+1⅝	1,230
56⅞	36½	53½	Feb. 4	44⅛	Jan. 5	Apr. 1, 1914	½	Q	30,000,000	American Car & Foundry Co.	48⅝	50¾	48⅝	50¼	48¼	+1½	3,000
117	108	118	Mar. 9	114	Jan. 20	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	30,000,000	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	113⅞	+½	100
48¾	33¼	36¾	Jan. 26	32	May 6	....	..	..	16,284,700	American Cities	..	..	..	32	..	..	......
78½	60¼	68	Jan. 26	60	Jan. 5	Jan. 1, 1914	3	SA	20,553,500	American Cities pf.	61⅞	64½	61⅞	64½	70½	+2¼	200
87	80	86¼	Mar. 24	83	Apr. 28	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	10,726,700	American Coal Products	84½	84½	84½	84½	..	..	10
109¼	105	106	Jan. 16	102¼	Apr. 22	Apr. 15, 1914	1¾	Q	2,500,000	American Coal Products pf.	105	105	105	105	..	+2¾	160
57⅞	33¼	46¼	Feb. 9	37¼	Jan. 8	June 1, 1911	2½	..	20,237,100	American Cotton Oil Co.	40	42	40	41¾	41¼	+1¼	1,525
98	92½	97⅝	Mar. 30	94½	Jan. 15	Dec. 1, 1913	3	SA	10,198,600	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	96½	..	50
166	95	110¼	Jan. 24	100	Jan. 9	Apr. 1, 1914	1½	Q	18,000,000	American Express Co.	101¾	104	101¾	104	164	+2	400
5⅛	3½	5¼	Feb. 6	4	Apr. 16	....	..	..	11,274,100	American Hide & Leather Co.	..	..	..	4	..	..	......
28¼	15⅛	25¾	Feb. 6	18¾	Apr. 25	Aug. 15, 1905	1	..	12,548,300	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	20½	20½	20½	20½	..	−½	100
27¾	17	32¾	Feb. 20	24	Jan. 2	July 20, 1907	1¾	..	19,045,100	American Ice Securities Co.	30⅞	31⅝	30½	31	25½	+1	2,700
12⅛	6⅞	11⅞	Jan. 23	9¾	Apr. 24	....	..	..	16,750,000	American Linseed Co.	10	10⅛	10	10⅛	9	+¼	220
33⅜	20	31⅛	Jan. 16	27⅛	Apr. 23	Sep. 1, 1908	1¾	..	16,750,000	American Linseed Co. pf.	..	..	..	29	27	..	......
44½	27	37¼	Jan. 31	28	Apr. 24	Aug. 26, 1908	1¼	..	25,000,000	American Locomotive	31	32⅞	31	32⅞	32⅞	+3⅜	1,100
106¾	94	102½	Mar. 25	96	Jan. 6	Apr. 21, 1914	1¾	Q	25,000,000	American Locomotive pf.	98½	98⅝	98½	98⅞	102	+⅝	200
13	5¼	9¼	Jan. 26	7	Jan. 13	....	..	..	5,743,100	American Malt Corporation	7½	7½	7½	7½	..	..	300
61¼	41¾	50¼	Jan. 24	42	Jan. 3	May 2, 1914	2	SA	8,638,000	American Malt Corporation pf.	45	45	45	45	50	−3½	100
74¾	58½	71⅛	Feb. 4	57	Apr. 25	Mar. 16, 1914	1	Q	50,000,000	American Smelting & Ref. Co.	62	64⅞	61⅞	63⅞	66⅝	+2⅝	8,260
107	97	105	Jan. 27	97½	Apr. 25	Mar. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	50,000,000	American Smelting & Ref. Co. pf.	100⅛	102	100½	100½	103½	+2	675
86	79½	85	Jan. 19	79⅝	Apr. 28	Apr. 1, 1914	1¼	Q	30,000,000	American Smelting Sec. pf., B.	80½	81¼	80	81¼	83	+¼	320
193	150	172	Jan. 31	157	Apr. 25	Apr. 1, 1914	3	Q	11,001,700	American Snuff Co.	157½	164	157½	164	..	+6⅝	200
105	100	105	May 1	99⅞	Jan. 9	Apr. 1, 1914	1½	Q	3,941,000	American Snuff Co. pf., new.	..	..	..	105	..	..	......
40½	25	37¼	Feb. 16	28	Jan. 6	Mar. 31, 1914	½	Q	16,218,000	American Steel Foundries.	30⅛	31¼	30⅛	31	..	+1½	500
118	99⅞	109⅞	Jan. 24	97	Mar. 12	Apr. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	45,000,000	American Sugar Refining Co.	104	106	104	105½	109¾	+2¼	2,200
116⅝	110⅛	113⅞	Jan. 7	107⅞	Mar. 31	Apr. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	45,000,000	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	112	112	112	112	111⅝	..	100
66⅞	59	59	Feb. 10	59	Feb. 10	Mar. 1, 1914	1¼	Q	14,000,000	American Tel. & Cable Co.	..	..	..	59	61½	..	......
140	110	124¼	Jan. 30	117⅛	Jan. 2	Apr. 15, 1914	2	Q	344,656,900	American Tel. & Tel. Co.	122⅝	123	122⅝	122½	128¼	+⅜	1,519
294⅜	200	256	Mar. 23	215	Apr. 25	Mar. 2, 1914	5	Q	40,242,400	American Tobacco Co.	227	228	224½	228	220¾	+7½	400
106⅛	96	106¾	May 16	101⅜	Jan. 7	Apr. 1, 1914	1½	Q	51,820,000	American Tobacco Co. pf., new.	106	106¾	106	106⅝	103	+¾	700
23½	15	20⅞	Jan. 28	13½	Mar. 4	....	..	..	20,000,000	American Woolen Co.	..	..	..	15¼	..	..	......
82	74	83	Jan. 26	72½	Mar. 4	Apr. 15, 1914	1¾	Q	40,000,000	American Woolen Co. pf.	77	77	76	76	77	−½	300
32¼	11⅞	17⅜	Jan. 23	10	Apr. 22	Apr. 1, 1913	1	..	12,500,000	American Writing Paper pf.	12½	12⅞	12½	12⅞	27	+⅞	200
41½	30⅞	38¼	Feb. 3	30¼	May 8	Apr. 15, 1914	75c	Q	108,312,500	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	31⅞	32¾	31⅜	32½	37¾	+1	5,925
120	22	29⅞	Jan. 8	14½	Apr. 23	Oct. 1, 1913	1	..	9,990,000	Assets Realization Co.	15	15	15	15	103	..	20
43¼	42¼	4?	Jan. 29	43	Jan. 29	Apr. 15, 1914	..	..	40,000,000	Associated Oil Co.	..	..	..	43	..	..	......
106⅝	90¼	100⅜	Jan. 23	91¾	Apr. 25	Mar. 2, 1914	1½	Q	195,689,000	Atchison, Topeka & S. F.	95¼	96¾	95¼	96	99½	+1½	3,200
102¼	96	101⅛	Feb. 9	97½	Jan. 13	Feb. 2, 1914	2½	SA	114,199,500	Atchison, Topeka & S. F. pf.	100⅜	100½	100¼	100⅜	99⅞	+⅛	1,372
133⅜	112	126	Jan. 23	116	Jan. 3	Jan. 10, 1914	3½	SA	67,558,000	Atlantic Coast Line	122	123½	122	123½	121½	+2⅞	740
53½	36½	52¼	Mar. 5	38½	Jan. 7	Jan. 1, 1914	1	SA	20,000,000	BALDWIN LOCOMO. WORKS	48	48	48	48	46	..	140
105½	100¼	108½	Mar. 23	102½	Jan. 9	Jan. 1, 1914	3½	SA	20,000,000	Baldwin Locomotive Works pf.	108	108	108	108	105⅛	..	10
106⅝	90⅝	98⅞	Jan. 26	87¼	Apr. 24	Mar. 2, 1914	3	SA	152,314,800	Baltimore & Ohio	90¾	92⅛	90⅜	91⅝	98½	+1¼	3,790
88	77¼	83⅜	Jan. 29	77¾	Jan. 6	Mar. 2, 1914	2	SA	60,000,000	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	81⅜	81½	81⅜	81½	79½	+½	600
1⅝	1	1¼	Feb. 10	½	Apr. 24	Dec. 31, 1907	12½c	..	8,931,980	Batopilas Mining	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	..	+⅛	100
41½	25	44¾	Mar. 11	29½	Jan. 2	....	..	..	14,862,000	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	41	42¾	41	42⅝	32¼	+1⅜	3,900
74	62¼	86	Mar. 11	68	Jan. 10	Apr. 1, 1914	1¼	Q	14,908,000	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	85	85⅛	85	85⅛	69⅞	+⅛	260
92¾	83¾	94¼	Mar. 6	87½	Jan. 3	Apr. 1, 1914	1½	Q	65,756,020	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	92	92⅝	91⅝	92¼	91	+⅝	4,850
137⅞	120	130	Jan. 24	121	Jan. 5	Apr. 2, 1914	1½	Q	17,999,000	Brooklyn Union Gas	..	..	..	127½	130½	..	......
..	..	90¼	May 6	90¼	May 6	May 1, 1914	1¾	Q	3,900,000	Brown Shoe Co. pf.	..	..	..	90¼	..	..	......
8¾	6⅛	8⅝	Feb. 2	6½	Apr. 14	....	..	..	7,000,000	Brunswick T. & Ry. Sec. Co.	7	7	7	7	6⅝	+½	100
116	100½	108⅜	May 14	108⅜	May 14	Feb. 16, 1914	3	SA	10,500,000	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	..	..	100
81	25	29	Jan. 27	26	Jan. 13	Mar. 2, 1914	¾	Q	14,647,200	Butterick Co.	..	..	..	26½	..	..	......
56½	16	30⅝	Feb. 6	18	Jan. 2	July 1, 1913	1¼	..	14,632,800	CALIFORNIA PETROLEUM	19¼	21½	19¼	21	40¾	+1⅞	4,650
86	45	68	Mar. 20	50⅝	Jan. 2	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	12,320,500	California Petroleum pf.	55¼	57	55¼	56⅝	..	+2½	1,500
63	58½	61½	Jan. 15	60	Apr. 20	Feb. 2, 1914	1½	SA	15,000,000	Canada Southern	..	..	..	60	58½	..	......
266¾	204	220½	Feb. 4	186½	Apr. 27	Apr. 1, 1914	2½	Q	259,965,200	Canadian Pacific	190¼	193¾	189⅞	193	236	+2¼	42,900
103⅝	90¼	95⅛	Jan. 16	80½	Apr. 23	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	11,572,900	Case (J. I.) Threshing Machine pf.	82½	82¾	82½	82¾	..	+¾	313
30⅛	17	36⅞	Mar. 23	25⅞	Jan. 14	Feb. 2, 1914	2	..	39,599,200	Central Leather Co.	35½	36	35¼	35¾	22¾	+⅜	8,800
97¼	88	101¼	Mar. 4	94⅞	Jan. 6	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	33,279,200	Central Leather Co. pf.	100¼	100⅝	100¼	100⅝	92¾	+⅛	415
362	275	320	Jan. 23	310	Jan. 12	May 1, 1914	2	Q	27,436,800	Central of New Jersey	..	..	..	320	295	..	......
110	100	106	Jan. 30	105	Jan. 19	Apr. 8, 1914	1½	Q	10,000,000	Central & South American Tel.	107½	107½	107½	107½	..	..	20
80	57⅛	68	Jan. 22	48¾	May 9	Mar. 31, 1914	1	Q	62,793,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	50½	53¼	50¼	52½	64¼	+2	8,945
18	7½	11½	Jan. 6	9	May 7	Feb. 15, 1910	2	..	19,537,800	Chicago & Alton	..	..	..	9	..	..	......
25¾	17¼	19	Jan. 22	12	Apr. 6	Jan. 16, 1911	2	..	19,487,600	Chicago & Alton pf.	12½	12½	12½	12½	..	+½	100
17⅞	10⅛	14½	Jan. 28	11	Apr. 21	....	..	..	45,188,900	Chicago Great Western	12½	13½	12½	13½	14⅝	+1⅝	1,480
35	23	35	May 16	27½	Jan. 7	....	..	..	43,812,200	Chicago Great Western pf.	32⅛	35	32⅛	35	29⅝	+3⅜	2,615
116¼	96¾	107⅛	Feb. 4	94⅛	Apr. 25	Mar. 2, 1914	2½	SA	116,855,400	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	98½	100¼	98¾	100⅛	106¾	+2⅞	8,710
145	131½	143	Feb. 6	134½	May 2	Mar. 2, 1914	3½	SA	116,274,900	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf.	136⅜	137½	136⅜	137½	134	+1¼	300
138	123	136⅞	Feb. 14	128	Jan. 2	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	130,121,700	Chicago & Northwestern	131½	132½	131½	132½	129¾	+1½	200
188	171¼	180	Jan. 24	170	Jan. 5	Apr. 1, 1914	2	Q	22,395,100	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	175	175	175	175	186	..	32
125	119½	130	Jan. 22	125	Mar. 30	Feb. 20, 1914	3½	SA	18,556,200	Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & O.	127⅞	128	127⅞	128	..	+3	200
150½	130½	132	May 2	132	May 2	Feb. 20, 1914	3½	SA	11,256,800	Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & O. pf.	..	..	..	132	..	..	......
47⅞	30⅜	44	Feb. 4	37	Apr. 25	Mar. 31, 1914	75c	Q	4,333,200	Chino Copper	41⅝	42⅜	40¾	41¾	38¾	+⅛	24,525
54	34⅞	40	Jan. 2	25	Apr. 13	Sep. 1, 1910	2	..	47,056,300	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L.	..	..	..	31	49⅝	..	......
94¾	60	70	Feb. 9	54¾	Apr. 29	July 21, 1913	1¼	..	10,000,000	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.	..	..	..	55	90	..	......
..	..	70	Feb. 13	68½	Feb. 25	May 1, 1914	1	Q	18,000,000	Cluett, Peabody & Co.	..	..	..	69	..	..	......
		104½	Feb. 14	101¼	Apr. 22	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	8,200,000	Cluett, Peabody & Co. pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½	..	+¼	100
41½	24½	34½	Feb. 5	24	Apr. 27	Apr. 15, 1902	1¾	..	34,235,500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	27	28	27	28	31	+1	850
155	150	140	Apr. 18	140	Apr. 18	Jan. 1, 1914	4	SA	2,000,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	..	..	..	140	..	..	......
33	32¾	28½	Jan. 27	20	Mar. 19	Dec. 31, 1912	1	..	31,000,000	Colorado & Southern	..	..	..	23⅛	32	..	......
69	60	62	Jan. 28	38½	May 16	Oct. 1, 1913	2	..	8,500,000	Colorado & Southern 1st pf.	41	41	38½	38½	..	−7½	300
65⅛	55	35	Mar. 26	34	Mar. 24	Oct. 1, 1913	2	..	8,500,000	Colorado & Southern 2d pf.	..	..	..	35	..	..	......
142⅜	125⅛	139½	Jan. 24	127½	Apr. 25	Mar. 16, 1914	1½	Q	99,816,500	Consolidated Gas Co.	132½	132½	128¼	131	130	−½	12,300
17⅛	7⅝	13⅛	Jan. 31	7¾	Mar. 25	....	..	..	49,777,300	Corn Products Refining Co.	9	9⅜	9	9⅜	10¼	+⅜	1,600
79¼	61½	72	Jan. 29	60	Mar. 25	Apr. 15, 1914	1¼	Q	29,826,900	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	65¼	66⅞	65¼	66⅞	65	+1⅞	610
77	74	80	Jan. 20	80	Jan. 20	Dec. 15, 1913	3	SA	2,997,800	Crex Carpet Co.	70	70	70	70	..	..	60
100½	91½	99¾	Feb. 3	91¾	Jan. 2	Mar. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	37,828,500	DEERE & CO. pf.	94½	95	94½	95	98	+¾	300
167	147½	159½	Feb. 4	145½	Apr. 22	Mar. 20, 1914	2¼	Q	42,503,000	Delaware & Hudson	150⅛	150⅛	150⅛	150⅛	154	+1	100
445	380	405	Jan. 27	388	Jan. 6	Apr. 20, 1914	2½	Q	42,277,600	Delaware, Lack. & Western	400¼	400¼	400	400	..	−⅞	220
23⅛	13⅝	19¼	Jan. 31	10½	Feb. 25	....	..	..	38,000,000	Denver & Rio Grande	..	..	..	12	18¾	..	......
41	23	31⅛	Feb. 4	19	Apr. 28	Jan. 15, 1911	2½	..	49,778,400	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	19	19	19	19	32½	..	37
		3	Apr. 30	3	Apr. 30	....	..	..	4,283,100	Des Moines & Ft. Dodge	..	..	..	3	..	..	......
..	..	*113	Apr. 21	*113	Apr. 21	Apr. 15, 1914	1¾	Q	13,476,400	Detroit Edison	..	..	..	*113	..	..	......
80⅜	67¼	73	Jan. 30	72	Jan. 17	Mar. 2, 1914	1½	Q	12,500,000	Detroit United Ry.	..	..	..	73	15½	..	......
21⅜	9¾	20½	Mar. 4	13¾	Apr. 20	Oct. 31, 1912	½	..	30,815,700	Distillers' Sec. Corporation	15	15⅝	15	15⅝	..	+1	610
8½	4	6	Feb. 26	4	Apr. 27	....	..	..	12,000,000	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	..	..	..	4	..	..	......
16¼	10	11	Jan. 26	9	Apr. 20	....	..	..	10,000,000	Duluth, South Shore & At. pf.	..	..	..	9	..	..	......
32½	20¼	32½	Jan. 23	25¾	Apr. 25	....	..	..	112,378,900	ERIE	28⅛	29¼	28⅛	28⅞	28	+⅞	14,100
49½	33½	49¾	Jan. 27	40⅛	Apr. 25	Feb. 20, 1907	2	..	47,892,400	Erie 1st pf.	43	44½	43	43⅞	43	+1⅞	2,070
41	28¼	40¼	Jan. 23	35	Jan. 2	Apr. 9, 1907	2	..	16,000,000	Erie 2d pf.	35⅞	36¼	35⅞	36¼	34½	−½	500
18	11	15	Jan. 24	7¼	May 2	Jan. 15, 1909	1½	..	6,000,000	FEDERAL MINING & SMELT.	..	..	..	7½	..	..	......
44	33	43	Jan. 27	31¼	Apr. 20	Mar. 16, 1914	1½	Q	12,000,000	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	33	36½	33	36½	..	+5	500
185¼	175	180	Jan. 23	160	Apr. 27	Mar. 2, 1914	1½	Q	10,856,900	GENERAL CHEMICAL CO.	..	..	..	160	185	..	......
109⅞	105	109	Apr. 21	107½	Feb. 2	Apr. 1, 1914	1½	Q	13,749,400	General Chemical Co. pf.	110	110	110	110	106	..	40
187	129¾	150⅝	Feb. 20	140	Jan. 3	Apr. 15, 1914	2	Q	101,381,100	General Electric Co.	146½	148	146½	147¼	138	+¼	620
40	25	84¾	May 15	37¾	Jan. 2	....	..	..	16,019,500	General Motors	80¼	84⅞	80	84½	25	+4¼	4,225
81¾	70	95	Feb. 19	77¼	Jan. 5	May 1, 1914	3½	SA	14,336,900	General Motors pf.	92	93¼	92	93¼	..	+1¾	1,030
68	15⅛	28⅞	Apr. 17	19⅝	Jan. 17	Feb. 15, 1913	1	..	60,000,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	26	27¼	26	27	30	+1¼	1,710
105¼	73⅞	91	Feb. 3	79⅞	Jan. 2	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	30,000,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co. pf.	90	90	90	90	92¼	..	300
132⅝	115½	134¾	Feb. 4	119	Apr. 25	May 1, 1914	1¾	Q	230,899,300	Great Northern pf.	122⅝	124⅝	122⅝	124¼	126⅛	+1⅞	5,300
128	116¼	131¼	Feb. 10	129	Jan. 20	....	..	..		Gt. Nor. pf. sub.rcts., full paid	..	..	..	131¼	..	..	......
41¼	25¼	39¼	Jan. 19	29¼	Apr. 27	Nov. 25, 1913	50c	..	1,500,000	Great Northern cfs. for ore prop.	31½	33	31¼	33	34	+2	1,200
52¾	40¾	57½	Apr. 2	44⅝	Jan. 8	Apr. 1, 1914	87½c	Q	20,391,800	Guggenheim Exploration	53	55	52⅞	54⅝	46	+1⅞	6,000
87	80	*84	Mar. 7	*80	Apr. 14	May 16, 1914	2½	SA	15,000,000	HAVANA EL. RY., L. & P.	..	..	..	*80	..	..	......
96	90	*96	Mar. 6	*92	Feb. 5	May 16, 1914	3	SA	15,000,000	Havana El. Ry., L. & P. pf.	..	..	..	90	..	..	......
180	150	165	Feb. 4	159	Apr. 24	Apr. 1, 1914	2½	Q	4,000,000	Helme (G. W.) Co.	..	..	..	159	..	..	......
113	109	115	Mar. 26	110	Jan. 13	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	3,941,000	Helme (G. W.) Co. pf.	..	..	..	113½	..	..	......
125	125	127	Jan. 31	113½	Jan. 24	Mar. 31, 1914	2	Q	11,000,000	Hocking Valley	..	..	..	127	..	..	......
120	100⅝	120¼	May 14	113¼	Apr. 29	Apr. 25, 1914	65c	M	25,116,000	Homestake Mining	..	..	..	113½	103	..	......
128⅞	102⅝	115	Jan. 26	107	Jan. 7	Mar. 2, 1914	2½	SA	109,296,000	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	110¼	111½	110¼	111½	115	+½	800
19½	13⅞	18¼	Mar. 24	15⅛	Jan. 2	....	..	..	14,459,160	Inspiration Consolidated Copper	17	17⅛	16½	17	17½	..	1,400
19⅝	12⅝	16⅝	Jan. 24	13¼	Jan. 25	....	..	..	60,419,500	Interboro-Met. vot. tr. cfs.	14¾	15	14⅝	14⅞	14⅜	−¼	1,500
65⅝	45	63⅝	May 6	58	Apr. 25	....	..	..	16,955,900	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	62⅝	63⅜	62¼	62¼	49¾	−⅛	4,800
58	58	58⅛	Mar. 30	58½	Mar. 30	....	..	..	28,784,100	Inter.-Met. pf. vot. t. c., ext.	..	..	..	58½	..	..	......
39	5	10	Jan. 24	4	Jan. 8	....	..	..	7,520,000	International Agricultural Co.	..	..	..	6¼	..	..	......
90	26	36	Jan. 26	25	Mar. 23	Jan. 15, 1913	3½	..	12,955,600	International Agricultural Co. pf.	..	..	..	25	..	..	......
111½	96	113½	Jan. 22	100¾	Apr. 25	Apr. 15, 1914	1¼	Q	39,997,700	International Harvester, N. J.	106	109⅛	105⅞	108½	102¾	+3	10,420
116	111	118⅛	Mar. 4	113½	Jan. 3	Mar. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	29,992,900	International Harvester, N. J., pf.	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	111⅜	..	9
110¼	95½	112	Jan. 22	100	Apr. 24	Apr. 15, 1914	1¼	Q	39,996,800	International Harvester Corp.	104⅛	106⅛	104⅛	106	104⅛	+2	1,400
114¾	111	117½	Feb. 13	114¼	May 15	Mar. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	29,990,500	International Harvester Corp. pf.	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	111¼	..	100
12⅝	6½	10⅞	Feb. 2	7⅝	Apr. 21	....	..	..	17,442,900	International Paper Co.	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	8⅞	+¼	750
48½	32⅛	41	Jan. 31	33½	Apr. 20	Apr. 15, 1914	½	Q	22,539,700	International Paper Co. pf.	36½	36⅞	36½	36½	40	−½	370
18½	4½	9⅞	Jan. 20	6⅛	Jan. 9	Apr. 1, 1905	½	..	17,762,500	International Steam Pump Co.	6½	6½	6½	6½	8	..	100
70	15⅞	29	Jan. 19	19	Jan. 2	Feb. 1, 1913	1½	..	11,350,000	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	19	19	19	19	31½	−1	100
10⅛	7½	7¼	Jan. 21	7	Jan. 17	....	..	..	8,532,300	Iowa Central	..	..	..	7	..	..	......
23	13	13⅛	Apr. 17	13⅛	Apr. 17	May 1, 1909	1½	..	2,422,700	Iowa Central pf.	..	..	..	13⅛	..	..	......
78	53¼	74½	Apr. 14	65½	Jan. 30	Apr. 1, 1914	1	Q	13,510,000	KANSAS CITY, FT. S. & M. pf.	..	..	..	74	69	..	......
28⅜	21⅜	27⅞	Jan. 31	23	Apr. 25	....	..	..	30,000,000	Kansas City Southern	26½	27⅝	26	26⅞	24	+⅛	5,975
61½	56	62	Jan. 23	57	Apr. 25	Apr. 15, 1914	1	Q	21,000,000	Kansas City Southern pf.	60½	60¾	60¼	60⅜	59	+¾	218
94	77	91	Mar. 14	80	Jan. 15	Apr. 1, 1914	1½	Q	6,000,000	Kayser (Julius) & Co.	90	90	90	90	..	..	100
110	106½	108½	Apr. 1	106	Mar. 12	May 1, 1914	1¾	Q	2,750,000	Kayser (Julius) & Co. 1st pf.	..	..	..	108½	..	..	......
83	58	105	Feb. 25	81	Jan. 6	Jan. 2, 1914	2	..	4,981,600	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	95	95	95	95	..	+1	100
102	97	105	Mar. 3	99	Jan. 13	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	1,778,800	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf.	..	..	..	102⅝	..	..	......
49⅞	29⅞	40	Jan. 26	32	Apr. 20	Jan. 31, 1913	1	..	34,978,000	LACKAWANNA STEEL CO.	..	..	..	32	..	..	......
104½	90¾	101	Feb. 4	93	May 2	Mar. 16, 1914	1¾	Q	10,700,000	Laclede Gas Co.	96	96	96	96	..	..	200
11	7	9	Jan. 23	6½	Feb. 28	....	..	..	11,840,000	Lake Erie & Western	..	..	..	6⅞	9	..	......
35	16	21½	Jan. 28	17	Apr. 3	Jan. 15, 1908	1	..	11,840,000	Lake Erie & Western pf.	..	..	..	17	..	..	......
168⅝	141¼	156¼	Jan. 23	132¼	Apr. 21	Apr. 11, 1914	2½	Q	60,501,700	Lehigh Valley	138⅜	140¼	138⅛	139	152⅝	+½	9,175
235	195	231	Mar. 7	214	May 6	Apr. 1, 1914	4	Ex.	21,496,400	Liggett & Myers	217	220½	217	220	212	+8½	400
116½	106½	118	Mar. 18	111⅜	Jan. 6	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	15,194,000	Liggett & Myers pf.	..	..	..	116	..	..	......
43⅛	30	36	Feb. 5	28	Jan. 15	Nov., 1896	1	..	12,000,000	Long Island	..	..	..	32¼	37¾	..	......
39⅞	21	38	Jan. 26	29⅞	Apr. 24	....	..	..	8,000,000	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.	..	..	..	31	31	..	......
105	89	105	Mar. 16	101	Apr. 22	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	5,000,000	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co 1st pf.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	..	+⅝	100
95	84	95	Jan. 24	89	Jan. 2	May 1, 1914	1¾	Q	2,000,000	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. 2d pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	..	..	35
200	150	190	Apr. 7	166	Jan. 20	Apr. 1, 1914	†7½	Q	15,155,600	Lorillard (P.) Co.	..	..	..	171	165	..	......
116½	103	115¼	Mar. 14	110	Jan. 6	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	11,174,400	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	112½	−¾	100
142¼	126¼	141⅞	Jan. 19	131¼	Apr. 25	Feb. 10, 1914	3½	SA	72,000,000	Louisville & Nashville	136½	139	136½	136⅞	131⅛	+2⅝	400
87	75⅝	87⅞	Feb. 20	76	Apr. 25	Apr. 1, 1914	1¼	Q	41,380,400	MACKAY COMPANIES	..	..	..	79	82	..	......
69	62	70	Jan. 27	65⅛	Jan. 2	Apr. 1, 1914	1	Q	50,000,000	Mackay Companies pf.	68½	68½	68½	68½	..	+⅛	200
132⅝	127	133	Feb. 7	128	Jan. 5	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	56,874,600	Manhattan Elevated gtd.	131	131½	131	131½	128⅝	+½	300
76⅞	65	69¼	Jan. 17	57	Mar. 31	Mar. 1, 1914	1½	Q	15,000,000	May Department Stores	..	..	..	60½	..	..	......
105½	97½	101¾	Feb. 9	97⅞	Apr. 21	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	8,002,500	May Department Stores pf.	..	..	..	97⅞	..	..	......
4⅝	2⅞	3⅜	Jan. 27	2	May 14	....	..	..	44,559,400	Mercantile Marine	2	2¼	2	2¼	3¾	..	400
19½	12½	15¼	Jan. 30	7¾	May 13	....	..	..	43,473,400	Mercantile Marine pf.	8¾	8¾	7¾	7¾	..	−⅞	750
78¼	41⅜	73½	Feb. 9	46½	Jan. 2	Aug. 30, 1913	1½	..	34,004,300	Mexican Petroleum	57	63	55½	63	64¼	+9	11,150
99⅜	69	87	Feb. 4	67	May 2	Oct. 20, 1913	2	..	9,796,400	Mexican Petroleum pf.	70	73	70	73	..	+6	270
26½	20⅜	24⅜	Feb. 16	21	May 7	May 15, 1914	50c	Q	3,734,975	Miami Copper	21¼	22¼	21¼	22¼	23	+½	3,620
23¼	12	16¼	Jan. 31	12	Apr. 18	July 15, 1904	2½	..	11,426,300	Minneapolis & St. Louis	12½	12½	12½	12½	..	..	100
47	30	35½	Jan. 22	30	Apr. 14	Jan. 15, 1910	2½	..	5,672,900	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	..	..	..	30	..	..	......
142¼	115¼	137	Feb. 5	117¾	Apr. 27	Apr. 15, 1914	3½	SA	25,206,800	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie.	125	125½	125	125	133½	+3	400
145	131	145	Feb. 2	140	Apr. 9	Apr. 15, 1914	3½	SA	12,603,400	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	..	..	..	140	..	..	......
83½	81½	84¾	Jan. 31	83	Jan. 21	Apr. 1, 1914	2	SA	11,169,600	M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line.	..	..	..	84½	..	..	......
29⅜	18⅞	24	Jan. 22	14¼	Apr. 22	....	..	..	63,300,300	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	16½	17⅝	16⅜	17⅝	23¾	+2⅛	2,200
64⅛	52	60	Jan. 30	35	Apr. 25	Nov. 10, 1913	2	SA	13,000,000	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	41	41¼	41	41¼	60	+¾	200
43⅞	21¼	30	Jan. 27	15¼	Apr. 30	Jan. 30, 1908	1½	..	83,112,500	Missouri Pacific	17½	19⅛	16⅛	18⅝	34⅛	+1⅝	73,270
*100	*100	104½	Mar. 10	104½	Mar. 10	Mar. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	7,500,000	Moline Plow 1st pf.	..	..	..	104½	..	..	......
..	..	50	Mar. 26	46	Apr. 25	Apr. 1, 1914	½	Q	27,057,600	Montana Power	46¾	47⅛	46¾	47⅛	..	+⅜	1,200
..	..	102½	Mar. 27	101	Apr. 27	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	9,700,000	Montana Power pf.	101¾	102½	101¾	102½	..	+1¼	370
		110	Feb. 25	110	Feb. 25	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	5,000,000	Montgomery Ward pf.	..	..	..	110	..	..	......
*163	*161	166¼	Mar. 26	166¼	Mar. 26	Jan. 1, 1914	3½	SA	15,000,000	Morris & Essex	..	..	..	166¼	..	..	......
170	132½	144	Jan. 21	140	Jan. 29	Feb. 2, 1914	3½	SA	16,000,000	NASH., CHAT. & ST. LOUIS	..	..	..	140	135	..	......
130	104	139	Feb. 3	122	Jan. 6	Apr. 15, 1914	1¾	Q	29,236,000	National Biscuit Co.	129	132	129	131⅞	115	+3⅞	1,400
124⅞	116	125	May 5	119¼	Jan. 13	Feb. 28, 1914	1¾	Q	24,804,500	National Biscuit Co. pf.	124	124	124	124	119	+¾	100
19¼	9	14	Feb. 3	9⅞	Jan. 8	July 15, 1905	1½	..	15,591,800	National Enameling & Stamp. Co.	..	..	..	10⅛	12¼	..	......
92½	74¼	86⅞	Mar. 10	86	Mar. 7	Mar. 31, 1914	1¾	Q	8,546,600	National Enamel. & Stamp. Co. pf	..	..	..	86⅞	..	..	......
56¼	43	52	Jan. 26	44	Jan. 3	Mar. 31, 1914	¾	Q	20,655,400	National Lead Co.	..	..	..	45	47	..	......
107¾	102	109	Feb. 18	105	Jan. 13	Mar. 16, 1914	1¾	Q	24,367,600	National Lead Co. pf.	108½	108½	108½	108½	106	..	100
59	31	34	Feb. 6	30	Jan. 19	Feb. 10, 1913	2	..	28,831,000	National Rys. of Mexico 1st pf.	..	..	..	31	..	..	......
27½	8¾	14	Jan. 26	9	Apr. 25	....	..	..	124,564,200	National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	10	10	10	10	21⅜	+¼	300
20	13	16½	Jan. 22	13½	May 2	Mar. 31, 1914	37½c	Q	9,997,285	Nevada Con. Copper Co.	14¼	15⅛	14	15	16⅜	+1	10,060
82½	56	69	Jan. 28	60¼	Apr. 22	Mar. 20, 1914	1¼	Q	10,000,000	New York Air Brake	67	67½	67	67½	70	+1	325
109⅜	90⅝	96⅝	Jan. 31	86⅜	Apr. 16	Apr. 15, 1914	1¼	Q	224,817,300	New York Central	92⅛	94	92⅛	93⅞	99⅝	+1⅜	11,067
63¼	47	45	Jan. 2	36	Mar. 20	Mar. 1, 1913	4	..	14,000,000	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	..	..	..	36	..	..	......
		72	Mar. 12	72	Mar. 12	Mar. 2, 1914	2½	SA	11,000,000	New York, Chicago & St. L. 2d pf	..	..	..	72	..	..	......
25	25	26½	Mar. 11	26½	Mar. 11	Oct. 15, 1911	1	..	10,000,000	New York Dock Co. pf.	..	..	..	26½	..	..	......
		*115⅛	Feb. 13	*115⅛	Feb. 13	Apr. 1, 1914	1¼	Q	10,000,000	New York, Lack. & Western	..	..	..	*115⅛	..	..	......
129⅞	65⅝	78	Jan. 2	65¼	Mar. 4	Sep. 30, 1913	1½	..	180,013,200	New York, New Haven & H.	69¼	70	68⅛	68½	105½	−¼	2,854
33⅞	25⅛	31⅝	Jan. 23	24⅞	Apr. 25	Aug. 4, 1913	2	A	58,113,900	New York, Ontario & Western	25¾	26¼	25¾	26¼	29½	+¼	400
47½	39	43	Jan. 12	26	Mar. 30	Jan. 1, 1914	½	..	16,000,000	Norfolk Southern	..	..	..	26	..	..	......
113½	98	105¾	Feb. 4	99⅝	Jan. 9	Mar. 19, 1914	1½	Q	107,293,300	Norfolk & Western	104	104½	103⅝	104½	105	+⅞	1,300
87	80¼	90	Apr. 29	85	Jan. 7	Feb. 19, 1914	1	Q	23,000,000	Norfolk & Western pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½	..	..	252
81½	60	79½	Mar. 14	65	Jan. 2	Apr. 1, 1914	1¼	Q	29,779,700	North American	76½	77	76½	76½	72¼	..	600
122⅝	101¾	118⅛	Feb. 4	106½	Apr. 25	May 1, 1914	1¾	Q	247,998,400	Northern Pacific	109½	111½	109½	111	114⅛	+1½	6,895
75¾	54	65	Feb. 5	59	Jan. 16	Mar. 15, 1914	1¼	Q	9,000,000	Northern Ohio Tr. & L.	60	60	60	60	..	+1	100
3½	2	2½	Jan. 17	2½	Jan. 17	Dec. 30, 1902	30c	..	15,000,000	ONTARIO MINING CO.	2½	2½	2½	2½	..	..	500
107⅞	106	104½	Mar. 5	103	Apr. 1	Mar. 15, 1914	1¾	Q	2,000,000	PABST BREWING pf.	..	..	..	103	..	..	......
85	80	88	Jan. 27	85	Jan. 27	May 1, 1914	1½	Q	7,000,000	Pacific Coast	..	..	..	88	..	..	......
		83½	Jan. 27	80	Mar. 9	May 1, 1914	1½	Q	4,000,000	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	..	..	..	80	..	..	......
31½	16	29	Jan. 21	22¼	Apr. 25	Dec. 1, 1890	1	..	20,000,000	Pacific Mail	23½	24¼	23½	24¼	22¾	..	500
46	22	31	Jan. 23	25½	Apr. 27	....	..	..	18,000,000	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	27½	28	27¼	28	32	..	400
96	82	90	Jan. 24	86½	Jan. 19	Apr. 15, 1914	1½	Q	32,000,000	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph pf.	90¼	90¼	90⅛	90⅛	..	..	85
123⅜	106	115½	Jan. 31	108¼	Apr. 25	Feb. 28, 1914	1½	Q	499,265,700	Pennsylvania Railroad	110⅝	111¾	110	111¾	110½	+1½	6,510
129⅝	104	125	Jan. 5	118¾	Apr. 25	Feb. 25, 1914	2	Q	35,000,000	People's Gas, Chicago	120¾	121¼	120¾	121	109	+½	800
12	6	10	Jan. 22	5¼	Apr. 14	....	..	..	10,000,000	Peoria & Eastern	..	..	..	5¼	..	..	......
29	15	29	Feb. 5	23	Apr. 13	....	..	..	6,745,400	Pettibone-Mulliken Co.	..	..	..	23	..	..	......
98½	85	*95	Mar. 17	*95	Mar. 17	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	1,950,700	Pettibone-Mulliken Co. 1st pf.	..	..	..	*95	..	..	......
..	..	89½	Jan. 30	89½	Jan. 30	May 1, 1914	3	SA	6,166,600	Philadelphia Co. 6 per cent. pf.	..	..	..	89½	..	..	......
104	77⅛	91	Feb. 4	70	Mar. 25	Apr. 25, 1914	¾	Q	37,174,000	Pittsburgh, Cin., Chi. & St. L.	..	..	..	89¼	91½	..	......
100	100	101	Mar. 25	95¾	Apr. 1	Apr. 25, 1914	1	Q	27,478,400	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.	..	..	..	99	..	..	......
24⅜	14½	23¼	Feb. 4	17⅞	Jan. 3	....	..	..	31,929,500	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J.	19	20½	19	20¼	..	..	600
95	73	93½	Feb. 4	84	Apr. 25	Apr. 25, 1914	1¼	Q	27,071,800	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J., pf.	88	89	88	88¾	80⅞	+⅞	1,300
100	90	93	Feb. 3	82	Apr. 27	Mar. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	10,500,000	Pittsburgh Steel Co. pf.	85	85	85	85	94½	−1	100
86	18½	46	Feb. 14	26¾	Jan. 5	Mar. 11, 1914	¾	Q	12,500,000	Pressed Steel Car Co.	42⅞	44¼	42½	44¼	24¼	+2¼	2,240
101⅛	88½	104	Jan. 30	96⅝	Jan. 8	Feb. 25, 1914	1¾	Q	12,500,000	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	102	102	102	102	95⅞	+⅝	100
118	105	114	Apr. 7	107	Jan. 13	Mar. 31, 1914	1¼	Q	37,000,000	Public Service Corp., N. J.	..	..	..	113¾	115	..	......
165	149	159	Jan. 28	151½	Jan. 6	May 15, 1914	2	Q	120,000,000	Pullman Co.	154⅛	155	154⅛	155	156	+1	445
4⅝	1	2⅞	Jan. 28	1¼	May 15	....	..	..	5,708,700	QUICKSILVER	1½	1½	1¼	1¼	4¼	−½	200
8	2	4	Jan. 27	2	Mar. 9	May 8, 1901	½	..	4,291,300	Quicksilver pf.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	7⅞	−⅜	100
35	22¼	34⅜	Feb. 2	25	Apr. 25	May 20, 1913	2	Q	13,500,000	RY. STEEL SPRING CO.	28	29	28	28⅞	27	+1¼	1,150
100	90¼	101	Feb. 14	93¼	Mar. 6	Mar. 20, 1914	1¾	Q	13,500,000	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	..	..	..	93½	91	..	......
22	15	22¼	Apr. 3	17¾	Jan. 9	Mar. 31, 1914	37½c	Q	14,510,230	Ray Consolidated Copper	21⅛	22⅛	21⅛	21¾	18	+½	17,866
171¾	151⅝	172¼	Jan. 22	158½	Apr. 27	May 14, 1914	2	Q	70,000,000	Reading	165	166⅝	164⅝	165½	159½	+¾	165,900
92½	82½	89	Mar. 19	87½	Jan. 8	Mar. 12, 1914	1	Q	28,000,000	Reading 1st pf.	88⅛	88⅛	88	88	90	−¼	200
95	84	93	Jan. 28	87	Apr. 28	Apr. 9, 1914	1	Q	42,000,000	Reading 2d pf.	89	90	89	90	..	+1	670
28⅜	17	27	Jan. 27	19¾	Jan. 5	....	..	..	27,352,000	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	22⅜	23¼	22¼	23	23	+1	1,790
92½	72	91¼	Mar. 11	80	Jan. 2	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	25,000,000	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	85⅞	86½	85⅝	86½	81¼	+1⅛	1,200
24⅞	11⅝	16⅝	Jan. 23	2½	Apr. 30	....	..	..	90,888,200	Rock Island Co.	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	17½	+⅛	350
44⅜	17½	25	Jan. 16	4½	May 2	Nov. 1, 1905	1	..	49,947,400	Rock Island Co. pf.	4⅞	5¼	4¾	4¼	29¼	+¼	2,800
92¼	14	18	Jan. 14	6¼	Apr. 24	Mar. 3, 1913	1½	..	11,908,300	Rumely (M.) Co.	9	10⅝	9	10⅝	27⅞	+1⅝	1,400
99⅝	33	41	Jan. 13	20¼	Apr. 24	Apr. 1, 1913	1¾	..	9,750,000	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	27½	29	27½	29	54½	+3	300
19¾	2¾	5⅝	Jan. 15	2	Apr. 7	....	..	..	29,000,000	ST. LOUIS & S. F.	2½	3	2½	3	10⅝	+¾	500
59	13	18	Jan. 23	8	May 5	May 1, 1913	1	..	5,000,000	St. Louis & S. F. 1st pf.	9	10½	9	10½	47	+½	300
29	5½	9⅝	Jan. 26	3½	Apr. 30	Dec. 1, 1905	1	..	16,000,000	St. Louis & S. F. 2d pf.	5	6	5	6	17½	+2	700
..	..	10	Feb. 10	4½	May 13	....	..	..	9,045,000	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. st. cfs. Eq. Tr. Co. cfs.	4½	4½	4⅛	4½	..	−¾	10
35½	20	26⅜	Jan. 26	20	Mar. 30	....	..	..	16,356,200	St. Louis Southwestern	22	22	21⅞	21⅞	31	+⅞	633
75	56¼	65⅛	Jan. 26	57	Jan. 8	Apr. 15, 1914	½	Q	19,893,700	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	..	..	..	60	71½	..	......
20¾	14½	22⅝	Feb. 5	16¾	Jan. 2	....	..	..	33,463,200	Seaboard Air Line	19⅝	19⅞	19⅝	19¾	17	+¼	850
49⅞	38	58	Feb. 4	45⅝	Jan. 2	May 15, 1914	1	Q	22,565,500	Seaboard Air Line pf.	53¾	54⅜	53½	53⅝	41½	+⅛	1,600
213½	154¾	193	Jan. 29	180	Apr. 24	May 15, 1914	1¾	Q	40,000,000	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	185	187	185	186	165	+3	800
124½	116	124¼	Mar. 5	122¼	Jan. 19	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	8,000,000	Sears, Roebuck & Co. pf.	124½	124½	124½	124½	..	..	300
45½	23	35	Jan. 23	25	Apr. 24	Sep. 1, 1910	1¼	..	10,000,000	Sloss-Sheffield S. & I. Co.	28	28	28	28	31	+2	200
93¼	88	92	Jan. 30	86½	May 13	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	6,700,000	Sloss-Sheffield S. & I. Co. pf.	87	87	86½	86½	90	−2¾	200
110	83	99½	Jan. 23	86¼	Apr. 25	Apr. 1, 1914	1½	Q	272,672,400	Southern Pacific	91¼	93⅝	91	92⅞	96¼	+1⅜	36,360
99⅛	88¼	105¼	Jan. 31	94⅝	Jan. 2	....	..	..	4,983,700	Southern Pacific tr. ctfs.	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	..	−⅛	100
99⅜	90	103⅛	Feb. 4	94	Apr. 28	....	..	..	1,974,300	Southern Pac. sub. rcts., 1st paid.	..	..	..	96⅛	..	..	......
28⅝	19⅛	28¼	Feb. 4	22½	Apr. 25	....	..	..	119,900,000	Southern Railway extended	24¼	25	24¼	25	24¼	+1	3,850
81⅛	72	85¼	Feb. 4	75½	Jan. 5	Apr. 24, 1914	2½	SA	60,000,000	Southern Railway pf. extended	78¼	79⅛	78¼	79⅛	76¼	+1½	500
40½	31	39⅛	May 15	32	Jan. 7	July 18, 1913	2	..	4,600,000	Standard Milling	38⅞	39⅜	38⅞	39⅛	33⅛	+½	316
66⅞	52½	66	Mar. 6	61	Apr. 29	Apr. 15, 1914	2½	SA	6,900,000	Standard Milling pf.	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65½	59	−¾	300
36	15¾	36¼	Mar. 31	20	Jan. 3	....	..	..	27,931,600	Studebaker Co.	33⅜	35½	33	34⅞	26⅝	+2⅝	3,750
93¼	64½	92	May 15	70	Jan. 5	Mar. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	12,650,000	Studebaker Co. pf.	88	92	88	91	90	+4	981
39½	26¾	36¾	Feb. 11	31⅜	Apr. 25	Mar. 20, 1914	75c	Q	5,000,000	TENNESSEE COPPER	34¼	35⅜	34¼	35¼	34⅛	+1⅛	11,400
132½	89	149¾	Mar. 5	128	Jan. 3	Mar. 31, 1914	2½	Q	30,000,000	Texas Co.	140¼	142¾	140¼	141	106	+⅞	1,400
22⅛	10½	17⅞	Apr. 1	13½	Jan. 5	....	..	..	38,760,000	Texas Pacific	14½	15	14½	15	16½	..	300
97	93	99	Jan. 29	99	Jan. 29	....	..	..	3,670,000	Texas Pacific Land Trust	..	..	..	99	..	..	......
43⅜	27⅜	45⅜	Jan. 13	38¼	Apr. 25	....	..	..	16,468,960	Third Avenue	41	42¾	41	42½	34½	+1½	2,250
13	7⅞	12⅛	Jan. 24	9	Apr. 20	....	..	..	10,000,000	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	..	..	..	9	11½	..	......
29⅜	15¼	23	Jan. 26	12¼	May 9	Oct. 16, 1911	1	..	10,000,000	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	21⅞	+3¼	200
109	101⅛	108½	Jan. 19	103	Apr. 23	Apr. 1, 1914	1½	Q	20,100,000	Twin City Rapid Transit	105½	106¾	105½	106¾	103½	+1⅜	310
99½	78	88	Jan. 12	80	Apr. 16	Apr. 1, 1914	1	Q	8,500,000	UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER	..	..	..	80	80	..	......
113	104	113	Apr. 15	108	Jan. 16	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	4,600,000	Underwood Typewriter pf.	..	..	..	111⅝	..	..	......
7¾	4	8⅜	Feb. 2	5¼	Jan. 12	....	..	..	16,000,000	Union Bag & Paper Co.	5½	5⅞	5½	5⅞	..	+¾	400
41⅜	18½	32½	Feb. 3	20⅜	May 11	Apr. 1, 1914	1	Q	11,000,000	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	..	−¼	100
162⅜	137⅜	164⅝	Jan. 31	148⅞	Apr. 25	Jan. 2, 1914	2½	Q	222,299,500	Union Pacific	155⅝	157⅝	155⅝	156¾	148⅝	+2⅛	80,350
93⅛	79⅝	86	Feb. 4	82	Apr. 24	Apr. 1, 1914	2	SA	99,569,300	Union Pacific pf.	83	84	83	83⅝	83½	+¾	850
50½	40¼	50¼	Feb. 9	45	Jan. 7	May 1, 1914	1	Q	10,847,500	United Cigar Manufacturers	47⅝	47⅞	47⅝	47⅞	44	+1⅛	110
103	96	103⅞	Feb. 19	100⅛	Mar. 5	Mar. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	5,000,000	United Cigar Manufacturers pf.	..	..	..	102	..	..	......
101	87	91	Jan. 19	88	Apr. 3	May 1, 1914	2	Q	14,427,500	United Dry Goods	..	..	..	88	..	..	......
105½	95	100⅞	Feb. 19	94⅞	Mar. 30	Feb. 28, 1914	1¾	Q	10,844,000	United Dry Goods pf.	97⅞	97⅞	97	97	..	+2⅛	304
35½	16	23⅝	Feb. 6	15	Apr. 20	....	..	..	20,400,000	United Rys. Investment Co.	..	..	..	16	23	..	......
63½	30	49¼	Mar. 24	38¼	Jan. 14	Jan. 10, 1907	2½	..	15,000,000	United Rys. Investment Co. pf.	42¾	43	42¾	43	44⅞	+1	350
16⅜	9¼	13½	Jan. 23	9¼	May 2	Dec. 1, 1907	1	..	12,106,300	U. S. Cast Iron P. & F. Co.	10	10	10	10	13¾	..	100
56⅜	40	49	Feb. 6	38⅜	Apr. 16	Apr. 15, 1914	1	Q	12,106,300	U. S. Cast Iron P. & F. Co. pf.	..	..	..	39	48⅛	..	......
66	38	87	Mar. 10	46	Jan. 7	May 15, 1912	3	..	10,000,000	United States Express Co.	..	..	..	72	56	..	......
44	25	20	Apr. 20	20	Apr. 20	....	..	..	12,000,000	U. S. Industrial Alcohol	..	..	..	20	..	..	......
97	85	85½	Jan. 20	81	Jan. 15	Apr. 15, 1914	1¾	Q	6,000,000	U. S. Industrial Alcohol pf.	..	..	..	83	..	..	......
77	49¾	63¾	Mar. 10	54	Jan. 7	May 1, 1914	1¼	..	16,162,800	U. S. Realty & Imp. Co.	60	60½	60	60½	65¾	+½	400
4	3	3	Jan. 12	3	Jan. 12	Oct. 10, 1907	1½	..	3,945,800	U. S. Reduction & Ref. Co. pf.	..	..	..	3	..	..	......
69⅛	51	63	Mar. 14	53¼	Apr. 25	Apr. 30, 1914	1½	Q	36,000,000	U. S. Rubber Co.	58	59	57⅞	59	62⅝	+1½	1,082
109¾	98	104⅝	Jan. 14	99⅝	Apr. 24	Apr. 30, 1914	2	Q	59,374,900	U. S. Rubber Co. 1st pf.	102¾	103	102¾	102⅞	105	+⅞	800
69⅛	49⅞	67¼	Jan. 31	56	Apr. 25	Mar. 30, 1914	1¼	Q	508,495,200	U. S. Steel Corporation	59	61⅝	58⅞	61⅞	59½	+2½	181,450
110⅜	102⅛	112⅜	Jan. 31	106¼	Jan. 2	Feb. 27, 1914	1¾	Q	360,314,100	U. S. Steel Corporation pf.	108¼	110	108¼	109½	106	+1½	1,800
60⅝	39⅝	58¼	May 15	48⅞	Jan. 10	Mar. 31, 1914	75c	Q	15,889,000	Utah Copper	55½	58¼	55⅝	58	50⅜	+2⅜	52,010
43⅛	22	34⅞	Mar. 20	25⅝	Apr. 30	Feb. 15, 1913	1½	..	27,987,400	VA.-CARO. CHEMICAL CO.	26½	30	26½	28⅞	26½	+2⅜	2,835
114	93	107½	Mar. 20	96	May 7	Apr. 15, 1914	2	Q	20,000,000	Va.-Caro. Chemical Co. pf.	98	101½	98	100	97	+4	625
54	36	52	Mar. 10	40	Jan. 9	....	..	..	9,073,600	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke	45	45	45	45	43	..	130
58	51	52	Apr. 13	50⅛	Apr. 25	Apr. 10, 1914	1½	SA	11,949,100	Virginia Railway & Power	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	..	+⅛	100
90	49	35	Feb. 10	21	May 8	Nov. 21, 1913	**21	..	1,500,000	Vulcan Detinning Co. pf.	..	..	..	21	..	..	......
6	2	4⅝	Jan. 23	⅝	Apr. 30	....	..	..	53,200,200	WABASH	1	1⅛	1	1⅛	2½	+¼	900
17⅛	6⅛	13	Jan. 23	3	Apr. 30	....	..	..	39,200,200	Wabash pf.	3¾	4	3⅝	4	7⅞	+½	400
123	85½	94	Mar. 11	80½	Feb. 24	Jan. 15, 1914	5	SA	23,967,300	Wells Fargo Express Co.	87	88	87	88	112	..	450
46	28⅞	35	Jan. 22	20	May 13	....	..	..	49,429,200	Western Maryland	24¼	24¼	20	22⅜	38	−1⅞	3,500
65	53⅛	58	Jan. 22	50	Apr. 21	Oct. 19, 1912	1	..	10,000,000	Western Maryland pf.	..	..	..	50	55	..	......
75⅛	54⅛	66⅝	Feb. 16	57⅝	Jan. 16	Apr. 15, 1914	1	Q	99,758,700	Western Union Telegraph	61⅝	62½	61½	62	65⅛	+½	1,450
280	265	*256	Jan. 23	*256	Jan. 23	Apr. 15, 1914	2	Q	19,638,450	Westinghouse Air Brake	..	..	..	265	..	..	......
79¼	53⅝	78⅛	Mar. 16	64	Jan. 3	Apr. 30, 1914	1	Q	35,338,600	Westinghouse E. & M.	74½	75⅝	74	75	61½	+1½	6,900
119⅝	107⅞	119	Feb. 11	115⅞	Jan. 19	Apr. 15, 1914	1¾	Q	3,998,700	Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pf.	..	..	..	119	..	..	......
117	110	112	Jan. 12	112	Jan. 12	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	3,941,000	Weyman-Bruton pf.	..	..	..	112	..	..	......
8	3⅞	6⅛	Jan. 7	3⅝	Feb. 24	....	..	..	20,000,000	Wheeling & Lake Erie	4	4	4	4	4½	−¼	100
28⅛	13	21	Jan. 23	13	Apr. 24	....	..	..	4,986,900	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	..	..	..	15	..	..	......
14	5⅞	11	Jan. 24	6	Apr. 21	....	..	..	11,993,500	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	..	..	..	6	..	..	......
58½	40¼	48	Feb. 4	39	Apr. 25	....	..	..	16,147,900	Wisconsin Central	42	42	42	42	50¼	+½	100
112	81½	103⅛	Feb. 5	92½	Jan. 3	Mar. 1, 1914	1½	Q	50,000,000	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	98	98	98	98	90¼	+⅝	200
115½	109	118⅞	Mar. 6	112¾	Jan. 5	Apr. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	14,000,000	Woolworth (F. W.) Co. pf.	117	117	117	117	..	..	100

Par value of all stocks $100, with these exceptions: Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Lehigh Valley, Long Island, Morris & Essex, New York & Harlem, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia Company, Reading common, first and second preferred, Westinghouse Air Brake, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing and ditto first preferred $50 each; American Coal, Anaconda Copper, Guggenheim Exploration, and Tennessee Copper $25 each; Inspiration Consolidated Copper and Batopilas Mining $20 each; Alaska Gold Mines, Ray Consolidated Copper, and Utah Copper $10 each; Chino Copper, Miami Copper, and Nevada Consolidated Copper $5 each; St. Louis & San Francisco, Chicago & Eastern Illinois new stock trust certificates $1,000. Great Northern iron ore properties certificates of beneficial interest have no par value. †Including the 5 per cent. extra. **On account of back dividends. ††Also 20 per cent. in scrip.

Note.—The prices which appear in the column headed "last" are not necessarily those of last week. In cases where no range of prices is given for the week the "last" price is for some preceding week.

BOND SALES

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	76½	76½	76½	2
Albany & Susq. 3½s	86¼	86¼	86¼	1
Am. Ag. Chemical 5s	99⅝	99½	99½	6
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	94	94	94	1
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	98¾	98¾	98¾	1
Am. Ice Sec. 6s	88½	88	88	8
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	104	103¾	104	18
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	99⅞	99	99½	120½
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	89¼	89	89¼	10
Am. Tobacco 6s	121¼	121¼	121¼	1
Am. Tobacco 4s	97¼	97⅛	97¼	3
Am. Writing Paper 5s	68¾	68¾	68¾	5
Armour 4½s	92⅞	92⅝	92⅝	61
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	96¼	95⅝	96¼	156
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1955	96⅝	95½	96	25
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	96⅞	96	96½	23
A., T. & S. F. cv. 5s	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞	49
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, sta.	87½	87	87½	7½
A., T. & S. F., Trans. S. L. 4s	90½	90½	90½	2
A., T. & S. F., Chi. & S. L. 6s	101½	101½	101½	1
Atl. Coast Line 4s	94⅝	94¼	94⅝	23
Atl. C. L., L. & N. Col. 4s	91	90¾	91	23
Baldwin Loco. 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	2
B. & O. p. lien 3½s	91½	91⅛	91½	11
B. & O. p. lien 3½s, rg.	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	6
B. & O. gold 4s	94½	94¼	94¼	30
B. & O. cv. 4½s	92½	91¾	92¼	188½
B. & O. S.-W. 3½s	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	1
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. V. 4s	88	87½	87½	130
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	99½	99¼	99½	45
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	87⅛	86¾	86¾	37½
B. R. T. ref. 4s	91	90¾	90⅞	263
B. R. T. gold 5s	103⅜	103¼	103¼	19
B.R.T. 5s, gold, 1918	100	99⅞	99⅞	153
Bkln. Union Elev. 5s	101⅝	101⅛	101⅝	5
Bkln. Un. El. 5s, sta.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	1
Bklyn. Union Gas 5s	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	6
Bush Ter. Bldgs. 5s	87	86⅝	86⅝	6
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	92¾	92¾	92¾	6
C.R.,Ia.F. & N. W. 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	9
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	2
Central of N. J. 5s	117½	117	117¼	12
C.R.R.& B.Co. Ga. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
Central Leather 5s	99⅞	99⅝	99½	121
Cent. Pacific 1st 4s	94⅛	93¾	93⅞	105
Cent. Pac. gtd. 3½s	91¼	91¼	91¼	1
Cent. Vermont 4s	80	80	80	1
C. & O. con. 5s	106⅞	106⅝	106⅞	12
C. & O. conv. 4½s	81½	80½	81¼	17
C. & O. gen. 4½s	93⅛	93	93¼	17
Chicago & Alton 3½s	44⅛	44½	44½	3
Chicago & Alton 3s	60⅛	60¼	60¼	1
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞	168
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg	97	97	97	5
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 4s	95⅝	95	95	16
C.,B.&Q.,Ill. Div. 3½s	85½	85½	85½	11
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	93⅞	93	93¼	35
C.,B.&Q.,Neb. ext. 4s	98	97¼	97⅞	50
C.,B.&Q.,Den. Div. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	2
C.,B.&Q.,Iowa Div. 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼	1
C. & East. Ill. ref. 4s	40	40	40	3
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	107	106⅞	106⅞	2
Chi. Gt. West. 4s	73½	73	73½	19
Chi. Gas L. & C. 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾	1
C., M. & St. P. Ter. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	15
C., M. & St. P. gen. 3½s, Ser. B	82	82	82	10
C., M. & St. P. deb. 4s, 1934	92¼	92	92	9
C.,M.&St.P. gen. 4½s	103⅝	102⅞	103⅝	48
C.,M.& St. P. cv. 4½s	102⅝	101⅝	102¼	269
C.&N.W. deb. 5s, 1921	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	5
C. & N. W. sk. fd. 5s	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	1
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	83	82½	82½	43
C. & N. W. gen 4s	95½	95	95	29
Chicago Railways 5s	98½	98½	98½	7
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	75⅜	75	75⅛	38
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	71⅞	70¼	70⅞	154
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	36¼	33	34⅝	964
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	87⅝	87¼	87¼	6
Chi. & W. I. con. 4s	84	84	84	5
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	78	78	78	2
C., C., C. & St. L., Cairo Division 4s	86	86	86	5
Cleve. & Marietta 4½s	98	98	98	1
Cleveland S. L. 4½s	96¼	96	96	4
Colorado Indus. 5s	73¼	73¼	73¼	1
Col. & South. 1st 4s	90⅞	89⅞	89⅞	4
Col. & Sou. ref. 4½s	89½	89⅛	89⅛	7
Corn Prod. Ref. s. f. 5s, 1934	95¼	94⅝	94⅝	9
Cumberland Tel. 5s	97⅞	97½	97½	11
Del. & Hud. cv. 4s	99	98⅞	99	4
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	96⅝	96¼	96½	12
D. & R. G. cons. 4s	82	81⅞	82	17½
D. & R. G. ref. 5s	62	62	62	4
Detroit City Gas 5s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	1
Detroit Edison 5s	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	9
Detroit U. Ry. 4½s	72	70	70	6
Distillers' Sec. 5s	60	59½	59⅞	39
Du Pont Powder 4½s	86¼	86	86¼	5
E. T., V. & G. con. 5s	107½	107½	107½	1
Erie 1st consol. 4s	84½	83½	84¼	19
Erie 1st cv. 4s, Ser. A	73	72¾	73	15
Erie 1st cv. 4s, Ser. B	72½	71½	72	87
Erie gen. 4s	73½	73	73¾	72
Erie, Penn., col. 4s	90	89⅞	89⅞	5
Erie & P. gtd. 3½s, Series B	86¼	86¼	86¼	1
Ft. W. & D. City 6s	106¾	106¾	106¾	1
General Baking 6s	90	90	90	2
General Electric 3½s	80	80	80	1
Gen. Electric deb. 5s	106½	105	105	10
General Motors 6s	101¼	100⅞	101¼	106
Granby Con. cv. 6s, Series A	102½	102	102½	24
Hocking Valley 4½s	99¾	99½	99⅞	7
H. & T. Cent. gn. 4s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	6
H. & M. 1st and ref. 5s, Series A	83½	83½	83½	2
H. & M. adj. inc. 5s	31½	31	31½	23
Ill. Central ref. 4s	93	92	92½	3
Illinois Steel 4½s	88	87⅝	88	26

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Indiana Steel 5s	102	101⅞	101⅞	64
Insp. Copper 6s	99½	99	99½	42½
Int.-Met. 4½s	77⅝	77½	77⅞	291
Int. R. T. 1st and ref. 5s	99	98⅞	99	146
Int. Paper con. 5s	80½	80	80½	2
Int. Mer. Marine 4½s	49¾	48½	49	70
Inter. St'm Pump 5s	58	56½	56½	42
Iowa Central ref. 4s	48	47	47½	27
K.C., Ft. Scott & M. 4s	75¾	75¼	75⅝	17
Kansas City Sou. 5s	96	95	95½	3
Knoxville & Ohio 6s	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	10
Lacka. Steel 5s, 1923	91¼	91	91¼	7
Lacka. Steel 5s, 1915	97¼	96⅝	97⅛	45
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	3
Lake Shore 3½s	86⅛	86	86⅛	7
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	93¼	92⅞	93⅛	117
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	92⅞	92⅛	92⅞	112
Lehigh V'y con. 4½s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	3
Le. V. of N. Y., 4½s	101	101	101	5
Leh. V'y of Penn. 4s	90⅜	90⅛	90⅜	5
Liggett & Myers 7s	124⅝	124⅛	124⅛	11
Liggett & Myers 5s	101⅛	101	101⅛	20
Lorillard 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	18
Lorillard 5s, reg.	100⅝	100⅝	100	½
Lorillard 7s	123⅛	123⅛	123⅛	9
L. & Nash. united 4s	95¼	95	95¼	32
L. & N., Nash., F. & S. 5s	105	105	105	1
L. & N., At., Knox. & Chi. 4s	90½	90½	90½	3
L. & N., S. & N. Ala. 5s, '63	104¼	104¼	104¼	5
Manhattan con. 4s	92¼	91½	92¼	3
Mex. P. cv. 6s, Ser. C	93	93	93	2
Mich. State Tel. 5s	98¾	98⅝	98⅝	5
Milwaukee Gas 4s	90¼	90⅛	90⅛	10
M. & St. L. con. 5s	90	90	90	2
M. & St. L. ref. 4s	51½	50	51	14
M., St. P. & S. S. M. 4s	95	94½	94½	5
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	87⅛	87	87⅛	21
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	70	70	70	1
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s	65½	65½	65½	1
Mo., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	73⅞	73	73¾	4
Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼	4
Mo Pacific con. 6s	104	103½	103½	27
Mo. Pacific 4s	56¼	54⅞	55⅞	37½
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s	66⅛	65	65	53
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	96	95	95	53
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920	90	90	90	14
Mobile & O. new 6s	116	116	116	1
Mont. Pow. 5s, S. A.	93⅛	93¼	93¼	21
Montreal Trams. 5s	98⅛	98¼	98¼	5
Morgans L. & T. 7s	107¼	107¼	107¼	3
Mortgage Bond 5s	100	100	100	5
N., C. & St. L. con. 5s	108	107	108	8
National Tube 5s	100⅜	99¼	100⅛	20
Nat. Starch deb. 5s	85	85	85	1
N. O., M. & Chi. 5s	48¼	47½	48¼	6
N. O. Ry. & L. 4½s	81	81	81	7
N. J. Junction 4s	92	92	92	1
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	83¾	83¼	83¾	31
N. Y. C. gn. 3½s, reg.	82½	82½	82½	10
N.Y.C., L.S. col. 3½s	80	79	80	87
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s, reg.	79	78	79	13
N.Y.C., M.C. col. 3½s	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	1
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34	92	91¼	92	29
N.Y.C.& St.L. 1st 4s	95¼	94½	95¼	7
N.Y. & E. 4th ex. 5s	102½	102½	102½	1
N.Y.G.,E.L.,H.& P. 5s	104⅝	104⅛	104⅝	82
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 4s	87	87	87	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	110⅝	110	110	11
N. Y., N. H. & H. n. cv. 4s, 1947	80	80	80	5
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	84	83½	83½	5
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	77¾	77¼	77¾	79
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	56⅝	55⅝	55⅞	159
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	98⅜	97⅛	98	45½
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	73	71½	71½	11
Niagara, L. & O. 5s	92	92	92	1
Norfolk & W. con. 4s	95	94⅝	94⅝	27
Norfolk & W. gen. 6s	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	1
Norf. & W. cv. 4½s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	26
Norfolk & W. div. 4s	90	90	90	12
N. & W., Poca. C. & C. 4s	88	88	88	19
Northern Pacific 4s	95¼	94⅞	95	59½
Northern Pacific 3s	67½	67⅛	67⅜	18
Nor. Pacific 3s, reg.	65½	65⅛	65½	2
Ohio River 1st 5s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	5
Ontario Power s. f. 5s	95	94½	95	25
Ore. R. R. & N. 4s	93	93	93	2
Ore. S. L. ref. 4s	91½	91¼	91½	8
Ore. S. L. con. 5s	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	1
Ore. S. L. 6s	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	2
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
Pacific T. & T. 5s	97⅞	97⅛	97⅞	29
Penn. 3½s, 1915	99	98⅞	98⅞	89½
Penn. 3½s, 1915, reg.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	1½
Penn. Co. gtd. 3½s, 1916	98⅛	98	98⅛	3
Penn. Co. gtd. 3½s, Series C	85½	85	85	2
Penn. 4s, 1948	102⅛	102	102⅛	5
People's Gas, Chi., ref. 5s	100½	100¼	100¼	11
Peoria & East. 1st 4s	72	72	72	3
Pere Mar. ref. 4s	25	25	25	2
Phila. Co. cv. 5s, '22	97¼	97¼	97¼	2
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Series A	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	1
P. Con. Collier s. f. 5s	87½	87½	87½	5
Public Service 5s	90	89⅞	90	76
Ray Con. C. 1st 6s	115	113¾	114	42
Ry. Steel Spring Int. O. 5s	92	92	92	1
Reading gen. 4s	95¼	94⅞	95¼	22
Reading-Jersey Central col. 4s	94½	94¼	94½	15
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	93⅞	93⅝	93⅝	3
Rich. & D. con. 6s	101	101	101	1
Rio G. W. 1st 4s	83½	83½	83½	3
Rio G. W. col. tr. 4s	70	70	70	4
R., W. & O. 5s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	4
St. Jo. & G. I. 4s	75½	75½	75½	1
St. Louis, I. M. & S. gen. 5s	103	103	103	11

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
St. Louis, I. M. & S. ref. 4s	77	75	75¼	4
St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s	75½	74	74	10
St. L., R. Mt. & Pac. 5s, t. r.	79½	79	79	3
St.L.&S.F.Ry. gn. 5s	102⅝	102¾	102⅝	3
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	47	47	47	10
St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s, tr. r.	46¼	46	46	12
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	76¼	76	76¼	61
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	84¼	84	84	6
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	1
St. P., M. & M. 4½s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	2
St. P., M. & M. con. 4s	98	97¼	97¼	10
San.Ant. & A.Pass 4s	81	80⅛	80⅛	4
Sav., Fl & W. 1st 6s	121	121	121	3
S. A. L. g. 4s, sta.	85¼	85¼	85¼	1
S. A. L. ref. 4s	74	74	74	20
S. A. L. adj. 5s	76	74⅝	75½	140
Sou. Bel. Tel. 5s	98½	98	98¼	17½
Sou. Pac. cv. 5s cfs. 1st paid	101	100⅞	101	13
Sou. Pac. cv. 5s cfs. full paid	101¼	100⅞	101¼	1189
Sou. Pac. cv. 4s	86½	86¼	86⅜	327
Sou. Pac. ref. 4s	92⅝	92¼	92⅝	61
Sou. Pac. col. 4s	90⅝	90¼	90⅝	8½
Sou. Ry. 1st 5s	105⅝	105½	105⅝	16
Sou. Ry. gen. 4s	73⅝	73⅜	73⅜	41
Sou. Ry., M. & O. 4s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	6
Tenn. C. & I. g. 5s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	10
Term. Assn., St. L. ref. 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼	6
Term. Assn., St. L. 1st 4½s	100½	100½	100½	1
Texas Co conv. 6s	102¾	102½	102¾	38
Texas Pac. 1st 5s	101	101	101	11
Third Av. 1st 5s	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	2
Third Av. ref. 4s	83⅞	83½	83⅝	35
Third Av. adj. 5s	79⅝	78¾	79⅝	123
Tol. P. & W. 4s	75	75	75	3
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	55	54	54	3
Tol., W. V. & O. 4½s	98½	98½	98½	1
Tor., H. & B. 4s	85	85	85	1
Tri C. Ry. & Lt. 5s	98	96¾	96¾	12
Und. El. Rys., L. 4½s	94	94	94	1
Union Pac. 1st 4s	97¼	96⅞	96⅞	42
Union Pac. cv. 4s	91⅞	91½	91¾	59
Union Pac. ref. 4s	94½	94¼	94½	11½
Un. R. Rs. of S. F. 4s	57	56⅝	57	10
U. S. Rubber 6s	103⅝	103	103¼	44
U. S. Steel 5s	103	102⅞	102⅞	188
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	103¼	102½	103⅛	4½
Va. Ry. 1st 5s	99⅛	98⅞	99⅛	22
Va.-Car. C. 1st 5s	96½	96	96½	13
Va. & S. W. con. 5s	92	92	92	2
Wabash 1st 5s	103⅞	103½	103⅞	21
Wabash ref. 4s	52½	52	52½	34
Wabash ref. 4s, Eq. tr. r., stamped	50	49½	50	20

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Wab., P. T. 1st 4s	7½	7½	7½	9
Wabash, P. Term. 1st 4s, Cent. t. r.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	21
W., P. T. 1st 4s. col. tr. for Cent. t. r.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	10
Wab., Tol. & Chi. 4s	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	2
Western Electric 5s	102	101⅝	101⅝	2
Western Maryland 4s	73⅛	72	72⅛	27
West. N. Car. 6s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	6
W. U. T. col. tr. 5s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	5
W. U. r. e. 4½s	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	26
W. E. & M. cv. 5s	94⅜	94⅛	94⅜	28
West Shore 4s	94	93	94	15
West Shore 4s, reg.	90⅞	90½	90½	26
Wis. Cent. gen. 4s	88⅞	88	88⅛	9
Total sales				$9,754,000

United States Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Twos, registered	97	97	97	5
Twos, coupon	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	8
Total sales				$13,000

Foreign Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Argentine 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	7
Chinese Ry. 5s	90	88	88	3
City of Tokio 5s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	9
Japanese 4½s	86½	86	86	17
Jap. 4½s, 2d series	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	2½
Repub. of Cuba 4½s	93	93	93	3
Repub. of Cuba 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	10
U. S. of Mexico 5s	79⅜	79¼	79⅜	3½
Total sales				$55,000

State Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. S. Canal 4½s	109	109	109	2
N. Y. S. C. 4½s, reg.	109	109	109	5
N. Y. State 4½s	109	109	109	200
V.df.6s,B.B.& Co.ctfs.	61½	60½	61	70
Total sales				$277,000

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
4s, 1955, reg.	97¾	97¾	97¾	1
4s, 1956, reg.	97½	97½	97½	10
4s, 1957	98⅜	98	98⅛	12
4s, 1958	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜	78
4s, 1959	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜	12
4½s, 1960	101⅛	101⅛	101⅜	71
4½s, 1960, reg.	101¼	101¼	101¼	2
4½s, 1963	107¼	106⅞	107	147
4½s, May, 1917	102	101⅞	101⅞	6
4½s, May, 1957	107	106⅞	106⅞	60
4½s, May, 1957, reg.	106½	106½	106½	2
4½s, Nov., 1957	107	106⅞	107	13
Total sales				$414,000
Grand total				10,513,000

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BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; M. S. Sonneborn, clothing; 2 E. 23.
BALTIMORE—Moritz Witz & Co.; M. Witz, piece goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, house furn. goods; 354 4th Av.
BERWICK, Penn.—Berwick Stores Co.; C. E. Ferris, ladies' ready-to-wear; N. J. Scarritt, dry goods; F. F. Nagle, representing, 16 E. 33d.
BRIDGEPORT—Howland D. G. Co.; J. S. Greening, carpets; 75 Spring.
CHICAGO—Siegel Cooper & Co.; L. L. Mayer, domestics; 15 E. 22d; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss B. Freak, ladies' neckwear, veilings; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Philipsborn Outer Garment House; I. G. Rice, M. Philipsborn, Fall suits, waists, dresses; 132 W. 21st.
CHICAGO—S. Herzog & Co.; M. Batavia, Fall waists, dresses, skirts; 43 West 27th.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; N. J. McEdwards, silks; 114 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—Sach & Co.; L. E. Ach, hats; 621 Bway.
CLEVELAND—Sterling, Welch & Co.; R. F. Goulder, carpets; Broztel.
CLEVELAND—Addison Cloak Co.; Miss Kurtz, jobs ready-to-wear, wash dresses, muslin underwear; 135 W. 26th.
COLUMBUS, O.—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; W. J. Huber children's clothing; 45 E. 17, Collingwood.
COLUMBUS—Bornheim & Cahen; L. Bornheim, C. Cahen, coats, dresses, skirts; Knickerbocker.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; W. H. Hirst, rugs, carpets, oilcloths; 19 E. 24th.
DES MOINES—Younker Bros.; H. M. Metcalfe, coats, suits, dresses; 303 5th Av.
FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. E. Bannister, carpets; 75 Spring.
HARRISBURG—Kaufman Underselling Store; D. Kaufman, jobs coats, suits, silk dresses; 15 E. 26th.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; E. W. Hubach, carpets, rugs; 60 W. 33d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; F. L. Pettis, carpets; 2 Walker.
JACKSONVILLE—Cohen Bros.; Miss Bowers, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 225 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Spalding Cloak Co.; R. S. Fink, jobs coats, suits, waists, dresses, skirts; 7 W. 22d.
LANCASTER—Hager & Bro.; J. F. Ripple, carpets; 75 Spring.
LOUISVILLE—Kaufman, Strauss & Co.; E. E. Durand, cloaks, waists; 220 5 Av.
MERIDEN—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; W. I. Wilcox, carpets; 75 Spring.
MIDDLETOWN—J. H. Bunce Co.; H. E. Atwell, carpets; 75 Spring.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Blumenfeld, Locher Co.; F. Hoehl, flowers, novelties; H. P. Bohman, silks; 640 Bwy.
NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford D. G. Co.; W. J. Hoyle, carpets; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; O. C. Herman, carpets; 75 Spring.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; W. E. Bulkley, carpets; 75 Spring.
PADUCAH—Wm. M. Rieke & Co.; W. M. Rieke, carpets; 75 Spring.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; W. L. Brown, carpets; 75 Spring.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; P. J. Kaufmann, waists, muslin underwear, petticoats, house dresses; Miss Griffin, waists; 470 4th Av.
PITTSTON—Waldman & Co.; H. Waldman, millinery; Hoffman House.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; O. D. Coughlin, ribbons, gloves, hnkfs; 31 Union Square.
RICHMOND—J. B. Mosby & Co.; J. R. Weymouth, carpets, rugs; 39 W. 32d; McAlpin.
RICHMOND—Cohen Co.; W. Perlstein, carpets; I. Cohen, silks; 320 Church.
SALEM—W. G. Webber Co.; G. Goss, carpets; 75 Spring.
SAN JOSE—O. A. Hale & Co.; C. H. Vidriksen, furn. goods; 50 Union Square; Latham.
SCHENECTADY—H. S. Barney Co.; H. Gilbert, carpets; 75 Spring.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Meekins, Packard & Wheat; A. A. Packard, carpets; 75 Spring.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Mrs. O. M. Thornton, waists; L. Freund, domestics; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Trorlicht Duncker Carpet Co.; C. H. Duncker, carpets; 11 E. 17.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton Ferguson D. G. Co.; J. J. Woods, dress goods, silks; 358 Bway.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Mrs. A. W. Nacke, costumes; 214 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Addison Cloak Co.; S. Gilston, jobs ladies' ready-to-wear, muslin underwear; 135 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—"Garlands;" Miss K. Woods, jobs waists; 15 E. 26th.
SYRACUSE—L. A. Witherill; Miss M. Bemis, children's wear; 18 W. 27th.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner Co.; Miss A. Renner, muslin underwear, ladies' waists, children's, infants' wear; F. A. Gerdes, domestics, white goods, linens; F. C. Hofmayer, silks, dress goods, wash goods; W. H. Gerber, neckwear, laces, ribbons, embroideries, trimmings, art needlework; 20 W. 22d.
TROY, N. Y.—W. P. Herbert & Co.; W. P. Herbert, cloaks, suits; Broztel.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss M. Curran, gloves; E. C. Gatchell, furn. goods; Miss J. Kiely, representing; 334 4th Av.
WATERBURY—Reid & Hughes D. G. Co.; W. E. Minor, carpets; 75 Spring.
WOONSOCKET—Harris & Mowry Co.; T. A. Engelbach, carpets; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; E. I. Darby, carpets; 75 Spring.
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Wanted.—All kinds of ready-to-wear wash goods in jobs, for cash. The Addison Cloak Co., St. Louis, Mo., 135 West 26th St.

EXCEPTIONALLY LIGHT LOFT, 25x100, TO SUBLET AT $75 PER MONTH. 41 EAST 21ST, SIXTH FLOOR.

We discount outstanding acounts; charges reasonable; strictly confidential. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

EXCEPTIONALLY light loft, 25x100, to sublet at $75 per month. 41 East 21st St., sixth floor.

We are open for ladies' Fall suits. Call 9 to 12, Room 1,206, 118 West 32d St.

Jobber looking at Fall coats. Room 602, 18 West 27th St.

Jobber, looking Fall cloaks, suits; good styles only. 11 West 25th, third floor.

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YOU CAN SAVE MONEY NOW.
The closing of our 23d St. Store compels us to sell all
SAFES AT COST
Our factory and other branch stores continue as usual.
Only a few days left. Call at once!
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HOSIERY. Walk Ever, guaranteed, and Woventex Silk Hosiery—wide assortment all colors—prompt delivery.
H. P. FRIEDMAN & CO., 550 Broadway. No Connection with Any Other House.

Cape Coats, Balmacaans, $3.50 Up.
LOUIS GERSTEN & CO.,
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To-day, Monday, May 18, 10:30 A. M., Special Peremptory Auction Sale, Without Limit or Reserve, Very Large Wholesale Stock of Reliably Made
CLOTHING
For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.
Specially Made for Retail Trade, Consisting of
3,500 Men's and Youths' Suits, 2,500 Children's Suits, 3,000 Pairs of Men's and Youths' Pants.
Also a special line of Men's Extra Size and Stout Suits.

The entire Stock Fixtures and Machinery
OF THE ROSENBERG
Children's Wear Manufacturing Co.,
Consisting of About 5,000 Yards of
WOOLENS,
Silks, Corduroys, Velvets, Linings, etc.
Also All the Manufactured Stock Consisting of About
250 Children's Coats
Also all of the **MACHINERY**
Consisting of 14 31-15 Singer Heads and Power Tables, 1 two-horsepower Motor, 1 almost new Eastman Electric Cutting Machine, 1 Electric Blower, Knife Cutting and Stock Tables, Chairs, Wardrobes, Closets, Traveling Trunks, Safes, Desks, Tables, Office Partition, and, in fact, everything found in a first-class establishment of this kind.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer, Sells
To-day, Monday, May 18, at 10:30 A.M.,
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Near 6th Ave., New York.
The above staple and up-to-date stock and fixtures, strictly without reserve.
For Information Telephone Spring 4299.

1,000 DOZEN MEN'S HIGH-GRADE
STRAW HATS
At Auction Wednesday, May 20, 1914,
At 10:30 A.M., at our Salesrooms, 394 B'way, N.Y.C.
In splits, sennits and fancy braids in the latest effects, running in price up to $30.00 per dozen.
NOTE:—This is the finest lot we have ever offered, and should command special attention.
A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auction Dept.,
394 Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. Franklin 42 & 43.

1,000 PIECES
WOOLENS, WORSTEDS, SERGES, SUITINGS, Etc.
BY ORDER OF
THE AMERICAN WOOLEN CO.
New and Desirable Goods.
To-morrow, Tuesday, at 10 o'clock sharp.
Terms: Net cash, 30 days' approved credit.
BURLING & DOLE, Auct'rs,
7 and 9 Greene St., New York.

Fire Underwriters Sale
Wednesday, May 20th, 1914
At 10:30 A. M., at our salesroom, 46-50 Wooster Street, New York City, we will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, for account of whom it may concern, balance Salvage Stock of the
"H & W" Co. Newark, N. J.
Manufacturers of
Corsets, Corset Waists and Brassieres
Consisting of About
15,000 LADIES' & MISSES' CORSETS
10,000 CORSET WAISTS
8,000 BRASSIERES
6,000 CORSET COVERS
Also Laces, Embroideries, Notions, etc. Unfinished Goods. Also resell bill of D. Solomon, purchased May 1st, 1914. Large portion of this stock in good condition, some damaged by water only. Terms of sale: Cash. A deposit of 25% required from all buyers. Stock arranged for sale and sold by Leopold Gans Company. Tel. Spring 18.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

NOTICE OF SALE OF COLLATERAL.
The undersigned will sell at public auction on May 20, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Harry L. Moore, Esq., No. 604 Marine Bank Building, Erie, Penna., Fifty Thousand ($50,000) Dollars par value of the six per cent. (6%) first mortgage gold bonds of Titusville Electric Traction Company of Titusville, Penna., dated October 10, 1911, due July 1, 1913, together with all annexed coupons, or so much of said bonds and coupons as may be necessary to satisfy the debt of the undersigned.
ERIE TRUST COMPANY, Erie, Pa.
Erie, Pa., May 5, 1914.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
Adrian H. Muller & Son will sell at auction on MONDAY, MAY 18, 1914, at 12:30 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, N. Y.:
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
10 shs. Stewart Mining Co.
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COATS SUITS (Women's) in stock for immediate delivery. DURST & RUBIN, 40-46 West 25th Street.

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MISSES' AND LADIES' DRESSES. Jacob Holtzman, 26 W. 17th St. Popular-Priced Dresses. Large Stock always on hand.

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PLUSHES Find their best expression here. SIDNEY BLUMENTHAL & CO., 395 4th Av.

RAINCOATS AND RAINCAPES. FREEDGOOD & SWEETGALL. JOBBERS' PRICES, 43-47 W. 16TH ST.

Ribbons ALL THAT'S NEW 622 Broadway. 624 " 626 " FRANKENTHALER & FRANKENTHALER.

SILKS. S. BRISKMAN & SALOMON, INC., SILK BARGAIN HOUSE, 83 East 27th St. Tel. Mad Sq. 1989.

SUSPENDERS & BELTS. MAKEGOOD MFG. CO., display... hair Spring line now at 43 Walker St., near B'way.

WAGE DIVIDENDS TO OBVIATE STRIKES

Dr. Eliot Suggests Payroll Increase with Stock Dividends.

MAKES WORKMEN PARTNERS

Co-operation Supplants Hostility and Labor Troubles, He Tells Booksellers' Association.

The suggestion that publishers, news agents, booksellers and others whose business cannot well brook sudden interruption eliminate the danger of strikes and labor troubles by establishing a profit-sharing or co-operative management system with their employes, was made by President-emeritus Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University to the American Booksellers' Association at its recent convention held at the Hotel Astor.

Dr. Eliot suggested that employers, whenever they declare a dividend to stockholders out of the profits of their business, might also declare a proportionate dividend in wage increase to their workers. Thereby, he said, they would bring about a spirit of wholehearted zeal and good will and co-operation on the part of the workers that would not only pay in returns but also would make the employer independent of all labor troubles.

"The business of publishers, news agents, and booksellers is one which does not bear well sudden interruptions," said Dr. Eliot. "A newspaper, or a magazine must appear at a given hour or on its appointed day; and many books are announced beforehand and the non-fulfillment of the announcement is injurious. Hence, publishers—particularly newspaper and magazine publishers—and the printing business in general are peculiarly in the power of trades-unions, for the employer's obligation to finish his product at a certain day or hour gives to the striker the opportunity he most prizes.

"The industrial warfare, both in Europe and America, gets worse and worse, and the more thorough organization of each party in the strife makes the recurring conflicts more and more formidable. Meanwhile, industrial productiveness on the whole decreases, in spite of many efforts to offset the frequent lack of good will in work by better teaching, more supervision, and strict inspection of product.

"In this threatening state of affairs many firms and corporations in the United States are experimenting with what seems to be a fundamental remedy for the industrial strife. This remedy is sometimes called profit sharing, and sometimes co-operative management. Profit sharing is no panacea, but it is applicable in a great variety of industrial establishments—factories, machine shops, mills, stores, selling agencies, and public utilities. It presents to the workman, operative, clerk, or salesman precisely the same motive for industry, fidelity, and frugality in his work which the owner feels. The profit which is to come to him may be based on gross receipts or net profits, or it may be a percentage on the amount of his pay for an elapsed year, or in case of a salesman a commission on the profits his sales have yielded. The manager of a stock company may say to his employes, 'Whenever I pay a dividend to the stock of my company I will pay the same dividend, or twice or thrice that dividend to the payroll, to each man in proportion to his pay.' The variety of good profit-sharing plans is large. No plan will work well, however, which expects employes to share losses, or relies on inducing employes to take stock in the employing corporation, or postpones the payment of earned profits.

"Any sound profit-sharing scheme will change the attitude of the employes from one of hostility or indifference to one of co-operation and good will. It will also make the factory, shop, or railroad in which it is applied comparatively independent of labor troubles. Employer and employe will work steadily with one mind and one object, and profits and dividends will be steadier in consequence. There will be fewer nomad workmen, and fewer names will need to be carried on the payroll in order to secure for the works a specified number of men each day. Employer and employe will have a common interest in the success and stability of the establishment in buying, producing, and selling advantageously, and the ups and downs of business will be encountered by both in the same spirit.

"It seems to me that publishers and printers have much to gain from experiments in profit sharing, and that it is reasonable to expect that they will make such experiments, and report their results to the American Booksellers' Association, in order that all may learn from the experience of each member. A deal of experimenting is already started in a variety of industries, but with little consultation and comparison of views among the experimenters."

SOUTH AFRICAN OUTLOOK.

The Chances There for Articles of American Make.

G. H. Dunn of Capetown, who is in this city for the purpose of promoting American export trade with South Africa, said yesterday that the field there is promising for a much larger consumption of American-made goods than prevails to-day. Mr. Dunn has been a resident of Capetown for thirty-three years, during which time he has represented American and British firms. While here he will make his headquarters in the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the Custom House.

When Mr. Dunn left home about a month ago, the Parliament of the Union of South Africa was beginning the consideration of the so-called dumping bill, which, if finally enacted into law, may handicap to some extent foreign imports into the union, but this factor in the opinion of the Capetown merchant need not affect adversely American trade since the law, if passed, will apply to all trade competitors of this country in the African markets of the Union. The object of the proposed amendment to the tariff law is to protect the Union's "infant industries" from foreign competition. The present output of these industries, however, is very trivial, according to Mr. Dunn. In summarizing trade conditions and outlook in South Africa, Mr. Dunn said:

"The prospect for the immediate future is rather dull, as confidence has not yet been fully restored since the recent labor troubles. Other factors in the situation are the slump in ostrich feathers and the prolonged drought in the Orange Free State. These are, of course, transitory conditions bound soon to disappear. Taking a long view, South Africa has a very bright prospect, more from the development of agriculture than from any other source, and the present is the time for American manufacturers to make themselves known in a market which in a few years will occupy a commanding position in many lines.

"Americans, if they desire a full share of the trade must follow the lead of Great Britain and Germany by having intelligent representatives on the spot. This is the form of advertising that will pay best. It is seldom necessary in my territory to send to England for anything, for if the price is right to interest prospective purchasers the articles will be shown you right in Capetown by a representative of the makers. It should be remarked that the Union's tariff only discriminates to the extent of 3 per cent. against goods not of British production. This, I think, American exporters ought not to have much trouble in overcoming."

Mr. Dunn said that if the dumping amendment is enacted, American exporters should make careful inquiries from official sources regarding the operation of the provision. With the exception of furniture, sweets and biscuits, the remainder of the manufacturing plants in the Union are small affairs, their output being trivial. "If the law is strictly enforced," said Mr. Dunn, "it will apply to windmills, steel ceilings, woven fencings and gates, harrows and many other items." As an indication of the determination to protect home industries, however small, the case of windmill manufacture in the Capetown district was cited. There is only one factory, the output of which is said to be less than 100 complete mills a year, and yet this "industry" is to be protected against dumping by foreign competitors.

Mr. Dunn sees a big field for the American automobile in South Africa, where last year our motor car exports reached a value of over $6,000,000. Bicycles and tricycles of American make are also in demand, their sales during 1913 reaching $229,809. Although the United States leads in the sale of agricultural implements, oil engines and windmills, Mr. Dunn believes American manufacturers can work up a greatly increased business by pursuing the right methods. Windmills, he added, are in heavy demand throughout the Union, and are regarded as necessities by the people. Such machines should be sound in castings and thoroughly up-to-date in mechanism.

The American telephone does not appear to have lived up to its usual traditions in foreign markets so far as Capetown is concerned, as most of the sales in this line are of apparatus manufactured in Sweden. Mr. Dunn reports that, while the electrical field is well represented in and about Capetown by American goods, the chance for expansion on a large scale exists. Recently many heavy orders were placed for American dynamos for the gold mines. Speaking of other opportunities for American exports, Mr. Dunn said:

"South Africa has the moving-picture fever, and in nearly every village a plant of this kind is to be found. This should prove an attractive field for American makers of the machines and films. An increasing demand is making itself felt throughout the Union for labor-saving appliances of all kinds. These to sell well in my country should be simple and not too costly. Builders' hardware comes largely from England, but this to a great extent is because American manufacturers are not adequately represented. Medium class goods are chiefly in demand in this trade. As a general proposition it seems to me it would be well for Americans to follow the practice of British manufacturers in forming small groups represented on the spot by a competent agent."

RESORTS. — **NEW ENGLAND.**

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There are many that can be rented by the month or season completely furnished for housekeeping.
Hundreds of families do this each year. May we put you in touch with owners or agents of some of these delightful vacation spots in the

Adirondacks and 1000 Islands

We will also send you our illustrated booklets that completely describe these wonderful resort sections.

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NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

NEW YORK—Long Island

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Large wing absolutely fireproof. Private baths. Opens June 13th. References. Tel. 256 Glen Cove.

Rockaway Park, 46, 113th St.—Comfortable rooms; season, $150; balconies overlooking ocean.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

HOTEL PLAZA
ON OCEAN FRONT
$5 Special over Decoration Day, including Sunday, **$5**
J. KELSEY.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Hotel Dennis
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Situated directly on the ocean front, with a view of the Beach and Boardwalk from all public lobbies and many guest rooms. American Plan. Capacity 600. Always Open.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

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On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra and afternoon and evening dancing.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

ATLANTIC CITY.—Handsomely furnished 18-room cottage, 2 baths, for Summer season, starting immediately. 219 Pacific Av. ALSO 8-room apartment, attractively furnished, for Easter month. One block from Steel Pier. Reasonable. Apply 219 Pacific Av.

Leading High-class Moderate Rate Hotel.
Albemarle Virginia Av., near Beach; elevator; private baths; French chefs; evening dinners. Special Spring rates—$3 up dly.; $9 up wkly. Booklet. J. P. COPE.

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THE NEW JERSEY TOUR.
600 miles of the finest roads along the seashore, through pines and among mountains.

NEW JERSEY—Mount Arlington.

ONLY 1 HOUR FROM NEW YORK. SPEND DECORATION DAY AT
NEW HOTEL BRESLIN
On Lake Hopatcong, Mt. Arlington, N.J.
THE IDEAL MOUNTAIN HOTEL; ELEVATION 1,400 FT.; CATERING TO DISCRIMINATING PATRONAGE; 300 rooms with hot and cold running water; 100 bath suites—is offering special inducements to those desiring excellent accommodations at moderate rates. Orchestra, dancing, boating, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, saddle horses, Cafe and Grill. Booklet, Auto maps.
JUNE IS PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE
G. FRANK COPE.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

New
Essex & Sussex
Hotel and Cottages
David B. Plumer, Mgr.
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
NONE BETTER ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.
Cottage system opens June 16.
The New Hotel opens July 1.
New York Representative,
FRANK T. KEATING,
569 Fifth Av. Telephone 3654 Murray Hill, or Plaza Hotel.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

New
MOUNT KINEO HOUSE
Moosehead Lake, Maine.
Cottages and Bungalows to rent, fully furnished, $400 and up. Kineo Annex now open. Hotel opens June 27. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Sailing, Conoeing, Fishing. Daily Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Car Service Boston and New York to Kineo. Send for Booklet.
Ricker Hotel Company,
1180 Broadway.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

BRETTON WOODS
WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.
The Mount Pleasant Open June 18 to Oct. 1.
RALPH J. HERKIMER, Mgr.
The Mount Washington Open July 8 to Oct. 20.
D. J. TRUDEAU, Mgr.
NEW YORK OFFICE—243 5TH AV.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.

New Watch Hill House
Also THE COLONIAL
Watch Hill, R. I., A. E. Dick
MOST PERFECT SEASHORE RESORT.
EVERY ROOM WITH WATER VIEW.
Open early in June; always cool; no flies or mosquitoes. Surf and still water bathing. Modern Dancing. 18-hole Golf Course. Golf School new feature. White service throughout. New York Office, 1,180 Broadway. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4748.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Mount Pocono.

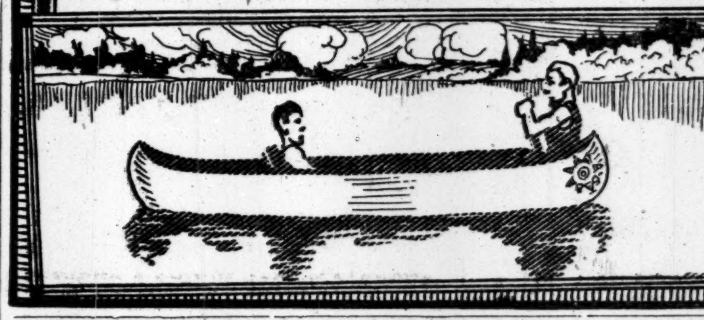
MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
MOUNT POCONO, PENNA.
Enlarged, modernized. Private baths, bells, gas, orchestra, dancing. FREE GARAGE. Opens June 20th. Booklet. For road map and rates address W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

SUMMER CAMPS.

CAMP RED-CLOUD

An Ideal Summer Camp for Boys.
SILVER LAKE, SUSQUEHANNA CO., PENN.
Fifteen miles from Railway Station at Binghamton, New York. Five hours from New York by Lackawanna or Erie.
A most beautiful woodland lake, entirely surrounded by vast primeval forests.
ALTITUDE 1,800 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL
The camp is equipped with private thoroughbred Jersey herd of 40 cattle, a chicken farm of 5,000 chickens, large private vegetable gardens, and an unlimited supply of the purest water. Comfortable wooden shacks near the shore of the lake.
Beautifully situated Athletic Field for Tennis and other outdoor sports. Boys under constant supervision and instruction in land and water sports.
The ideals of this camp involve the highest training for the boy, mentally, physically, morally, spiritually.
A camp where only select boys are taken, where special attention is given to each boy—good habits formed, bad ones weeded out and character developed—where the boys enjoy themselves in the open air during the day, and have an abundance of good air in the night.
Terms: $200—nine weeks, July 1st to September 1st.
CHIEF COUNCILORS:
MR. HENRY A. MARTING, Yale, 1914; Center on Yale Football Team 1913; chosen for Walter Camp's Second All-American Team.
MR. OLIVER J. HART, Hobart, 1913; member of Middle Class General Theological Seminary, New York; Seminary Tennis Team, Seminary Basket Ball Team.



Consulting Councilor: The Rev. J. Townsend Russel.
Address all communications to
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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of RUDOLPH A. OESMANN, Bankrupt.—No. 19,725.
It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Adolph M. Schwarz, verified the 25th day of April, 1914, that a petition was filed in this Court on the 16th day of April, 1914, praying that the above-named Rudolph A. Oesmann and Martin Bauer be adjudged bankrupts, and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt, Martin Bauer, was duly issued out of this Court to the Marshal of this Court, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that said alleged bankrupt, Martin Bauer, is not now within this district, so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupt, Martin Bauer, but that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this Court, it is,
Now, on motion of Adolph M. Schwarz, Esq., attorney for the bankrupt, Rudolph A. Oesmann,
Ordered, that the above-named alleged bankrupt, Martin Bauer, plead, answer, or demur on or before the 28th day of May, 1914, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 16th day of April, 1914, and in case of his failure to plead, answer, or demur thereto, adjudication should be made according to the prayer of the said petition; and it is further
Ordered, that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 11th day of May, 1914, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt, Martin Bauer, at his said last known residence, No. 303 First Avenue, Astoria, Long Island, on or before the date of the first publication.
Dated New York City, this 1st day of May, 1914. CHARLES N. HOUGH, J. D. C.

NO. 19,808.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH BRISKMAN, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Joseph Briskman of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of May, A. D., 1914, the said Joseph Briskman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, room No. 1,305 Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 28th day of May, A. D., 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
May 16, 1914. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 19,817.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB FISHMAN, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Jacob Fishman of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1914, the said Jacob Fishman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room No. 1,305, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 16, 1914.

NO. 19,787.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of S. M. B. RUBBER COMPANY, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of S. M. B. Rubber Company, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1914, the said S. M. B. Rubber Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room No. 1,305, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 28th day of May A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 14th, 1914.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—SOLOMON ALTMAN and SAMUEL ALTMAN, individually and as copartners trading as ALTMAN BROS., Bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that Samuel Altman, bankrupt, has filed his petition dated February 19th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and others persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 15th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 15th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JOHN Q. SLOAN, Bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that John Q. Sloan, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 19th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 15th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 15, 1914.

NO. 19,799.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANGELO D'ELIA, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Angelo D'Elia, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1914, the said Angelo D'Elia was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 9th, 1914.

NO. 19,813.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS BARON, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Louis Baron of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1914, the said Louis Baron was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1914, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 9th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York. — AARON SCHORNSTEIN, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Aaron Schornstein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 30th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 15th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 15th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ALEXANDER ZIELING, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Alexander Zieling, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 24th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 15th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 15, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—BERNARDI HOCHLICH and SARAH HOCHLICH, also known as SARAH WOLFENSOHN, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of HOCHLICH & HOCHLICH, Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that Bernardi Hochlich and Sarah Hochlich, also known as Sarah Wolfensohn, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated March 14th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 15th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 15th, 1914.

NO. 19,827.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS COHEN, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Morris Cohen of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1914, the said Morris Cohen was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 16th, 1914.

NO. 19,058.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANNIE WOLFF, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Annie Wolff of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1914, the said Annie Wolff was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
May —, 1914.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM S. BECKER and JAMES S. MENG, individually, and composing the firm of HENRY BISCHOFF & CO., Bankrupts.
Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 18th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of typewriters, typewriter desks, wardrobes, chairs, fixtures, counters, filing cabinets, safes, and other office furniture and fixtures.
MAURICE DEICHES,
LOUIS HOFFMAN,
EDWIN C. DUSENBERRY,
Trustees.
OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Trustees, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK GLASSNER. — Bankrupt. — Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 25th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 987½ Westchester Av., and immediately thereafter at 979 East 163d St., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of household furniture, carpets, rugs, beds, tables, chairs, sideboards, dressers, fixtures, &c.
Inspection May 23, 1914, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
LOUIS D. FROHLICH, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 135 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SMITH & HESSLER CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, May 18th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 32 Howard St., at B. Keenan & Son, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 2 large safes.
WILLIAM T. CARELL, Receiver.
PAINE & HARRISON, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.

702 DELEGATES BACK WILSON ON TOLLS

Of 867 Canvassed by Senator Gore, Only 127 Favor Exemption and 38 Non-Committal.

PLANK NOT SCRUTINIZED

Platform Passed Perfunctorily as Not Containing Anything Undemocratic, Senator Is Told.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—An overwhelming majority of the delegates to the Baltimore convention favor the repeal of the free tolls provision in the Panama Canal act. Senator Gore, who is sounding sentiment on the subject, has received replies from 867 delegates, 702 of whom have registered their opposition to exempting American ships paying tolls, as recommended by the platform. The delegates who stand for free tolls total 127, and 38 delegates are non-committal.

All the Pennsylvania delegates, whose letters were made public to-day, approve the President's stand for equal tolls.

Collector William H. Berry of the United States Customs Service, a delegate, wrote:

"I desire to express my emphatic approval of President Wilson's course in asking for the repeal of that section of the Panama Government act which permits American vessels to pass through the Panama Canal free of toll. As a delegate to the National Convention I am free to say that the plank in reference to tolls passed me without scrutiny or a moment's thought, and while as a general proposition I believe in standing by one's promises, I feel that a bad promise, like pie crust, is better broken than in any other way."

Roland S. Morris of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, wrote:

"I have no hesitation in saying that I am unqualifiedly in favor of the President's policy, and feel that the platform declaration was adopted without adequate knowledge of the facts of the case."

Frank J. Noonan of Mahanoy City, a delegate to the Baltimore convention and now United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, wrote:

"I wish to say that I am heartily in favor of the repeal and am proud of the position the President has taken in the matter. His attitude evinces a high ideal of justice, and his moral courage in bringing before the people such a trying issue, wholly from a sense of fair dealing, is most praiseworthy. The more this question is debated the better his position is understood, and the more complete will be his victory before the bar of public opinion."

Charles R. Kurtz, Surveyor, United States Customs Service, Port of Philadelphia, wrote:

"When the platform was read I do not believe one-third of the delegates heard or understood what was in the document. It was approved by the convention in a perfunctory manner in the belief that there was not an undemocratic clause in it. In the campaign that followed the question of free tolls for American vessels passing through the Panama Canal was practically overlooked."

"Since this question has become a great issue, and the meaning of that plank for free tolls is understood by the public to be actually granting a subsidy to the shipping interests, the Democracy realizes that the free Panama tolls plank was a 'joker' injected in the platform by special interests, and that it literally committed the party, without proper discussion or consideration, to a wrong policy.

"Having been a victim to the activities of designing individuals and special interests in the adoption of this plank, it now is imperative that when the Democratic Party discovers such a grave error, it immediately and without any hesitancy correct the same.

"The Panama Canal was built by public funds. Free tolls to American ships is placing a tax on the public for the benefit of a few ship owners. It is a dangerous species of class legislation; it is a subsidy, which is hostile to Democratic doctrine. Because we erred in our platform does not forever commit us to a mistaken policy.

"President Wilson is absolutely right in his position in the Panama tolls question. Every good Democrat and loyal citizen should uphold him in this contest."

Joseph E. Fabian of Philadelphia wrote:

"As I was a delegate to the Baltimore Convention and had the pleasure of voting for President Wilson forty-six times, I now take the pleasure of voting for the repeal of the free tolls act and the rest of President Wilson's measures."

B. Gordon Bromley, Democratic City Chairman of Philadelphia, wrote:

"I am opposed naturally to everything which savors of special privilege, whether in positive or negative form, and I do not hesitate to say that the attitude of the President in this matter receives my warmest support and consideration. I sincerely hope that the Democratic Party will at all times and on all occasions break down every condition which savors of special benefit to a few at the expense of the many. The tolls release would be simply a privilege paid to those who engaged in shipping through the canal."

Vance C. McCormick of Harrisburg wrote:

"I indorse President Wilson's position in regard to the free tolls and hope the Senate will sustain the action of the House."

Similar letters were received from William Hasson, President of the First National Bank of Oil City, Penn.; Nicholas Albrecht of Fred Pearson & Co., Philadelphia; Martin Klingler of Allentown, E. J. Lynett of Scranton, Fred C. Kirkendall of Wilkes Barre, and C. E. Hannan, M. D., of Johnstown.

30,000 HONOR DE LEON.

Crowds Kneel in Streets After Memorial Services.

Following memorial services at Kessler's Theatre, Second Avenue and Second Street, yesterday morning, the body of Daniel De Leon, the editor and leader of the Socialist Labor Party, was carried through east side streets to Fresh Pond Cemetery in Long Island. Fully 30,000 persons turned out to pay their respects to Mr. De Leon, and hundreds in the crowd in the streets knelt in prayer as the coffin was carried by them.

Dr. Julius Hammer presided at the services in the theatre. He said that Mr. De Leon had dedicated his life to the working classes. Arthur E. Reimer, once a candidate for President on the Socialist Labor ticket, and for many years a close friend of Mr. De Leon, said:

"De Leon gave his entire devotion to the cause and interest of human progress and he was foremost in the greatest movement of the day, the international Socialist movement. The last twenty-five years of his life were given to the relief of social and economic strife, and in breaking down the class barriers of society which excluded the working man he has been of inestimable value to our party."

James T. Hunter, a former candidate for Governor on the Socialist Labor ticket, spoke of Mr. De Leon as "a man who is born once every thousand years." Other speakers were Paul Augustine, Arnold Peterson, and Rudolph Katz, prominent members of the Socialist Labor Party, and Edmund Seidel, one of the editorial staff of The Weekly People, which Mr. De Leon founded.

Launch Capsizes, Five Drowned.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 17.—A pleasure launch capsized in the Mississippi River here to-day and five of the nine persons in it were drowned. They were Mrs. Otto Justmann and her two children, and two children of John C. Buckholz. Mr. Buckholz, his wife, one child, and Fred Weber, a relative of Buckholz, from Merrill, Wis., were saved.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Circuit Court of Appeals.

Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motion calendar: In re Post & Davis. Bull Ins Co of N A. In re Notman. W Shore RR<Rosaleen. In re Burr. In re Leavitt & Grant. Trial calendar: In re Blyer. In re Ironclad Mfg. Benner Line<Pendlet'n. Yunghauss<USA. Durand<Howard. Leh Val Coal<Yensavage. USA<Sherman. Same<same. C R R of NJ<Anchor Line. N Y C RR<same. Leh Val RR<same. Hahlo<Benedict. USA<Sherman. Same<same.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy calendar. Discharges: Meyer L Furnald, John W McPherson, John H Buck, Samuel Weiss, Superior Glass, Miller & Ross, J K Fitzgerald, Albert D Hoxie, Katerine C Geer, Hyman Kaplitzky, Jacob Wiener, Pauline Cheifitz, A Schwoerer & Son, J M S Waist & Co, W B Waldo, Julius Braunstein, Herman S Licht, J J Thell, John H Degelman. Under objections: Louis Wilk, Paul M Weiden, Isaac Schnehter, Fredk B Alexander. Adjourned cases: James F Egan, Irving Sirkus, Rudolph Hirschhorn, Edgar J Hart, I B Hyman & Co, Levy, Lax & Todd, F A L & P Burchetta, Natl Fair & Exp Assn, David P Grossman, S Laudane. Motions: James Schultz, Samuel Epner, J Stein & Sons, Frank Kaufman, L & S Appell, Corgie Realty Co, Lawrence Import Co, Samuel Kass, Herbert P McGregor, J R Keane & Co, Rabinowitz Bros, Meyer Goldie, Merritt Const Co, Ungar & Zweibel, Victor Cohen, David Reichenberg, Empire State Wood W, S Landau, J Gershgall, Lagco, (Inc.,) Geo H Sherman, Mark Aron, Jos Kopold, Gold & Boxerman, Cooper Gown Co, Bankers Realty, Chas Weller, Louis Martin, Mike Marrone, I & J Guzy, Chas I Weinstein, Rubin & Lipman, Hudson River Plumb, J Stein & Sons, Fredk H Mills, Mitchell & Co, F T Nesbit & Co, Lang & Lang, Beasley Shipping Co, Lambert, S'burt & R, H R Hollins & Co (2.), W C Davis & Co, (2,) Tobruck Const Co, Rosenb'g, W'b'ger & I, Sanitary Bldg Co, Benedetto P Bonanno, Leavitt & Grant, Shie Laundau, Meyer Goldie, Anger Banking Co.

Eastern District.

COMMON LAW CALENDAR—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Ciesla<Penn RR. Skerman<P & R Ry. Hyde & Behman<Kaupis<Jamison. Farrell<D, L & W RR. Olsen<New Eng Line. Bklyn Majestic Th.

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Philbin, J. Litigated motions.
Van Hise<Underhill. Amann<Un Booking. Hearst<Asso Press. Farber<Farber. Lockwood<Meli. Mysell<Coans. Same<same. Gross<Gross. Caldero<Kamenstein. Umpleby<Partello. Proctor<Morse. Warnock Uniform<Garifalas. Scheier<Goldberg. Lang Cont Co<Aufrecht. Jablon<Streger. Ebsary Firepfg, &c<B F Sturtevant Co. In re Poling (Palazzolo<Turner Con. Craven<Glum. Goldstein<I R T. Bartlett<Youngman. Flint<Tuttle. Libman Con<Oltarsh Iron Works. Vivie<Providence Wash Ins Co. Taylor Packing<Bollitho. Same<same. In re Tibbett & Corlears Ave. Du Pont De Nemours Pow Co<Candler. Geist<Greene. In re Carnegie Tr Co. Lo Presti<Simbar Rlty. Thompson<Davidson. Renskorf<Peterson. Carpenter<Mulligan. Same<same. Cunningham<CNY. Walton<Mayor, &c. Salisbury<same. McKane<same. Watson<CNY. Levenson<CNY. W H H Hull & Co<Hotel Aldine. Wallace<Koransky. Karl<Karl. Masterton<Masterdon. N Y Trust Co<Wellish. Gould<Geier. In re Wood (Park Av). Roosevelt Hosp<Florio. Wittmann<Meng. Thompson<Sniffen. Fuchs<Fuchs. W J Thompson Co<Mag of Mysteries A. Reid<Lipper. Frishman<Mach. Doctor<Hughes. People ex rel Weiss<Bernstein Ben Socy. Rosenberg<Garment Workers' Union. Vorhaus<Assuschk'tz. Russell<Thomas. Ackerman<Rosenstein. Carey<Van Horn. Williams<Williams. Wilhelm<Stev Brew. Same<same. Casey<CNY. Edw'd Thompson Co<Treadwell. McGill<CNY. Strange<Aaron. In re Who's Who in N Y. Greenwald Packing<Oshinsky. Silverberg Import<Marloine Mfg. Barry<Fitzgerald. Henry Kupfer & Co<Goldowitz. Scheiss<Scheiss. Siegel<Siegel. Karles<Ehret. Zwickert<Zwickert. Morell<Zellman. Farber<Lowenfeld. In re McSorley (E W 7 St). Gold<Jardine. Schilling<Schilling. Buchanan<Buchanan. Roland<Roland. CNY<H C Simmons. Wodraska<Wadraska. Von Drann<Nathan. In re McCarthy. In re Hibernia Bk. Marmac Con<Boisse. In re People by Emmet (Emp St Sty). Phillips<Phillips. Goldstein<Moutheim. Lawrence<Gerken. Nat'l Surety<Br'aud. Harvey<Elliott. Crenshaw<Loco Eq. Cunningham<Bedell. Dworsky<Schl'etzki. Finkelstein<Fink'in. Rives<Pulitzer. Mabee<41 St Rlty. In re Laude (Alfiene). Koster<Baumann. Lockwood<Koplik. Same<Meli. Van Hise<Underhill. Lewitus<Stern. Baker<Buck. In re People by Emmet (Empire St Sty). Barber<Cunningham. Margolin<Segal. John Mulstein Co<CNY. Adler<Indelli & Con. Thorn<Thorn. Gainsburg<Gainsb'g. Van Dyck<Ev Jrnl. Dickinson<Meadows. Fieldsteel<Kup Fer Schmid Mfg Conf. In re Worthington Boiler Co. Carpenter<Cm Bk of W. C E Gates & Co<Stevens Con.

PART II.—Blanchard, J.—Ex parte business.—At 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions: Met Ins<Heinze. Sloan<Mitchell. Palen<Palen's Sons. In re Throgg's Neck. In re Summit Place. Nomand<Landers. Krejci<Anchor B R Est. Bryant<Bryant. Martin<Kohn. Morrell<Hoffman. Mershon<Kosch. Anderson<Anderson. Union Trust<Sutphin. Van Tuyl, Jr<Schwab. Same<same. Preferred causes: Anderson<Anderson. People, &c<Ill Surety. Corcoran<Hoatling. McCaddon<Un P RR. Morgenstern<M'stern. Farley<Bockmann. Same<Wendelken. Mullins<Mullins. Klug<Klug. Cavanaugh<Murphy. Hoersch<Kessler. Hudson Mtg<Buck Con. General calendar: Carden Rlty<Siviglis. Weidhorn<Rieger. Gockel<Barnes. Bacon<Bacon. Rieser<CNY. Herbst<Herbst. Tailer<Field. Magonigle<Magonigle. Post & McCord<CNY. Winship<Winship. Weiss<Weiss. Rosenbaum<Rosenb'm. Ebner<Moltz Trim'g. Hochstim<Sonntag. Berger<Rothman. Un Bk of Bklyn<London. Kerr<Kerr. Levinson Wrecking<Brand. Alvord<Alvord. Olnick<Johnson. Lazaro<Lazzaro. Fee Simple R Co<Middleton R Co. Pittman<Doyle. Klein<Senft. Phillips<Phillips. Miller<Miller.

These causes will be called for trial at 2 P. M.
Vought<Bliss. Meier<Jentes. London<Framberg. Hass<Ward, M & M. Cohen<Ill Surety Co. Sciaballa<same. Harbison-W Refrac<Kramer Imp Co. Glasco Ice Co<Hunt'n. Fischel<Friedlander. Stevens<Meredith. Rimmer<Costello. Powell<Kitchen. Weisner<Weisner. Keating<CNY. Sears<Sears. Husson<Husson. Banks<Banks. Fishman<Halperin. Katzman<same. Turevsky<Lipkin. Heinze<Allison. Roddis Lumber & V Co<Mulligan Co. Schwartz<Wilhelm. NY Co Nat Bk<Peckworth. Same<same. Case on.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—Case on: Part V., Erlanger, J.—Case on. Part VII.—Blanchard, J.—Clear.

Trial Terms.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Case on.
Ehrlich<Doull M & C. In re Meier. Prud Cas Co<Chester H Auto. Huber<Henry. Burak<Korn. Brauman<Aus A SS. Harle<Alexander. Koch<Wightman. Josephson<Heinzer. Boyd<Kimball. Starratt<White. Law Studios<Temp'st. Rosenberg<L Hammer, Inc. Beadleston & Woerz<Winkle. Cohen<Weil. Steel<Ill Surety. Abrams<Abrams. Peters<Bennett. Borkel & Co< Hal'r. People<Morrow. Sec Bk<Harris Tob. NYC Car Adv< M P E. Natl Lead<Greenb'g. Bwy Tr Co<Palumbo. Hitchcock<Cafe Raub. Lincoln Tr<Waddell & Mahon. Eastern Ad Co< Mor Park Est. Zipkin<Zipkin. Tuttle & Bailey<Moh'y. Rowan Rlty<Raf & C. Ducas<Fed Un Surety. Gluck<Auto Ins of H. Gennert<Bronner. Bowen<Bowen. Erie RR Co<Hill, Jr. Winkler<Wells. Justice<Justice. Altoria Rlty& Con<Delacy. Clear.

PART III. Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Kershinoff<3 Av Ry. Saccenta<De Vito. Same<same. Roth<Jefferies. Verschleisser<Ver'er. Same<same. Allen<Conn. Kutsch<Brower. Crammus<West. Jones<CNY. Jennings<Thom & B'y. Holzband<I R T. Egan<Westch Elec R. Futerman<Ky Ref Co. Clark<42 St, Man, &c, Ry. Cohen< B H RR. May<Hamb Am L. Kahn<Packard Mot. Same<same. City of NY<Scholle. Same<Mullins. Same<Shef Farms. Zimmermann<Ullman. Quinn<CNY. Green<same. Clear.

PART IV.—Delany.—At 10:15 A. M.
Donegan<Shares. Cauley<Bradley Con. Benz Auto<Froelich. Bennett<Lloyd Mfg. Schnabel<Weinrib. Calpan<Pittsburg Con. Hayes<So Pac. Hartog<Belnord Rlty. Doyle<Hay Foundry. Murphy<New Eng SS. Valkommer<Obermeyer & Liebman. Silberstein<Gilmour. Minkowsky<Twater Oil. Eisenstein<Goetz. Holland<Beadleston & W Co. Brady<Degnon. Lehman<Lange. Linde<28th St & 7th Av Rlty Co. Quinn<Fargo. Hartel<Ohmeis & Co. Quell<L I RR. McCann<Strauss. Gillespie<Lesser. Karles<Ehret. Magdosko<Washburn Wire. Clear.

PART V.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Gerbino<Greenhut, Siegel C. Same<same. Cummings<Keystone Con. Kugelman<Globe Comm Co. Fogel<NY Rys. Heath<same. Goldwater<Gwich Bk. Dornstreich<Carpenter Vehicle Co. Pluemacher<Levy. Reichstadt<Halsted. Coyle<I R T. Varcoe<NY Rys. Feehan<same. Konig<same. Naftal<I R T. Gallagher<NY Rys. Petterson<I R T. Vilias<NY Mailing. Blair<Salomon. Griffin<Eltz. Monty<Donta. Hess Bldg<Con Gas. McGarry<McConnell. Same<same. Lunott<Pearson. Case on.

PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Pignol<Alstadter. Arenson<CNY. Same<same. David<Simonson. J Butler Inc<Wchester St RR. Levine<Miller. Snyder<Richardson. Wrenn<Larson. Seidman<NY Con RR. Murtha<Deimel. Brous<CNY. Same<same. Renault<same. Zivoff<Greenstein. Gaynor<CNY & NYC Rys. Same<same. Weisz<Biel. Weingarten<Mitchell. Rix<Aldrich. Same<same. Lawrence Son & Gerrish<CNY. Flynn<Rodgers & Hagerty Inc. Goldman<Shrenkeisen. Gagliano<CNY. MacInnis<I R T. Lawkowitz<Ratner. Secur Bk of NY<Leuchtenberg. Case on.

PART VII.—No day calendar.

PART VIII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Nicholas<Weill. Holstein<Steeplechase. Same<Same. Lovell<F V Smith Const Co. McGuinness<Robinson. Canepa<Aquaro. Epstein<Assinoff. Wittner<Madsan. Dehan<NY, N H RR. Same<Same. Grumley<NY Rys. Flynn<Curran Mfg. Zakrowsky<Hupfel Brew Co. Petro<Nat Indicator. Levine<Strauss. Sorace<St Lawrence River Co. Ford<NY, N H RR. Roganetsky<Rosenfeld. Foster<McPartland & O'Flaherty Co. Met Co<Sloan. Selich<McAvoy. Blisky<Hirsch. Tarossian<B H RR. Clear.

PART IX.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Fillmore<Stern Bros. Barrett<Regan. Vander Hoop<Thompson, Jr. Wald<Lifshutz. Wold<Same. Howard<Margulies. Huk<Linch. Leonardo<Burns Bros. Inc. Myers<NY Rys. Sills<Hotel Rector. Same<Same. Giunan<Crum. Noga<Libman Con. Phinack<Greystone Holding Co. Staluner<Klein. King<Levy. Same<Same. Flynn<Ritz Carlton R & Hotel Co. Wortman<Asch. Slaviz<Levenson Wrecking Co. Greenen<Dye. Pecchia<Eidlitz. Morris<Fauser. Thol<Same. Case on.

PART X.—No day calendar.

PART XI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Waldt<Goodwin Mfg. Glass<Kolar. Watt<Cons Gas Co. Harrison<Kaufman. Clear.

PART XII.—Goff, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Vaghn<Jas McCreery & Co. Markey<CNY. Dickson<Eschler. Brooks<Roseff. Massari<Cons Brew. Tschudy<Hencken & Willenbrock Co. Cohn<Chesebr Bldg. Smith<Roach. Cavallero<Pitts Con. Drusin<Vicari. Connelly<Hol'rith Con. Yardum<Powers. Fitzgerald<Con Gas. Cassela<Dillon. Gansevoort Prov Co<Comm Adver Assn. Gibbs<Conroy Bros. Panama Rlty<CNY. McCarthy<Kenwood Const Co. Juslin<Hinkle Iron Co. Neal<Cohen. Henry<Weisbecker Corp. Rinaldo<Weeks & Son. Payer<Bottsford Dick. Alberti<Monahan Expr. Matuchek<Pitts Const. Ciatto<Low Moore Ir Works of Va. Kupferstein<Henningham. Suchatz<Pitts Con. Eager<Frensdorf. Case on.

PART XIII.—No day calendar.

PART XIV.—Adjourned until Wednesday, May 20.

PART XV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Begiebling<Jagerh'ber. Hawk & Wetherbee<Parish. CNY<Bush Terminal. Rock Isl Butter<Rowland. Cunningham<Bedell. De Paszthery<Cort. Burger<Brown. Katz<Katz. Dunn<Waches. Blosveren<Cohen. Farley<Leffler. Same<Sharkey. Plummer<Clay Prod. CNY<Kirschenbaum. Same<Rothstein. Reid<Oliver. Jacobs<Weingarten Bros. Slaviz<Boulton. Corroon & Co<Sax. Cannazaro<Bressi. Hirsch<Fid & Cas. Carroll<Aspegren. Cont Distrib Co<Am Cotton Oil. Moch Co<Secur Bank. Hitsch<Gr East Cas. Case on.

PART XVI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Higgins<Everards Br. Farley<Fleischman. Krauss & Co<Fulton Metal Co. Lincoln<Franklin Hat. Saltzman<Schulze, Sr. Keddie<Simpson. 1st Nat Bk of Highbridge, N J<Hudson. Elliott, Jr<Paine. Schiller Supply<Con Gas. Standard Fuel Supply<Windley. Roller<Simons. Dundas<Bonwit Costume Co. Milliken<NY Sav Bk. Rountree<Mitchell. Haney<Leh Val Struct. Redcliffe<Fowler. Ravitch<Phillips. Jacobs<White. Coe<Katz. Caspary<Hatch, Jr. Rafter<Piser. NY Art, Inc<Mason Henry Press. Beck<Echo Amus Co. Case on.

PART XVII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Klepsa<Lupinek. Schliep<Perkins. Karet<Goldstein. Schipper<Levy. Williamson<CNY. Hill<Finnigan. Boehm<Jarmulowsky. Hogan<Hayes. Power<Calthrop. Sartorial Mfg<Golds'tn. Van Wagoner Linn Con<Gallagher. Cen Un Gas<Browning. Coventry<Kaufman. Ulanov<Brower. Smagg<Baub St W. Klein<Prud Ins. Miller Franklin<Lefi. Cohn<Strand M Or. Coffin<Schliep. Messmer<Boettger Sk. Ryer<Billington. Bk of Met<Towns'd. Leevis<Weisz. Finkelstein<Iroq Door. Springs<McMillan. Clear.

PART XVIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Morse<Penn Textile. Shonker<Farman. Barranger<Jas Butler. Wolfson<Amer Drug. O'Connell<Gildersleeve & Son. Roberts<Reinitz. Sullivan<Hoe. Same<same. Ulvade Cont Co<CNY. Chapman<Am Pal C. Paltorwitz<Am Ins, N. Same<Royal Ex Assur. Same<Ger Am Ins. Same<Hamb Brem Ins. Same<Prus Nat Ins. Same<Royal Ins. Scanlon<Carrollan. Saverio<Gerson. Elmer<Prog Co S L. Un Tr Co, N J<Van Schaick. Ryan<CNY. Gribbon & Sons<Ent C Fiber<Jacoby. Tobin<Clark. Beck<Fallon. Behr<Singer. Peoples Surety< Ludington's Sons. Same<Hodge & Co, Inc. Kurinsky<Harburger. Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estate of Hiram H Lamport. Wills for probate: John R Todd, Harriette A Jay, Abraham Kahn, Louis Becker, Nellie H Noyes, Moses Nussbaum, Bertha A Nonnenbacher, David Raphael, Cath'n Gilroy, Libbie S Fritze, John B Gould, Mary J Fitzgibbons.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested wills: Samuel Campbell, Sarah A Knight, Mary A Murray, Edward M Raymond, Phineas C Kingsland, Ulysses S Lutz, Bessie Swift.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Schmuck, J. Litigated motions—At 10 A. M.
Gutterman<Dixon. Underwood<New Netherl'd Bk. Lector<Mulligan. US Rlty<McKenna. Scimeca<Schmohl. Furman<Levy. Heilman & Co<Stern. Steinberg<Stern. West<Hast. Carter Rich & Co<Merch Tailors Co. Collins<Witmark & Son. Young<Herman. Verran Co<Mitchell. Goodwin<Ball. Cohen & Co<Culla. Semans<Packer. Klein<Sorgenfrei. Lahello<Smollar. Spero<Fisher. Van Dunsen<Katz & Kanta. George<Aridan. Zujnik<Fass. Shapiro<Fass. Sussman & Co<Wolf. Galway & Co<Gallilk & Smith. Leary<Brooks. Vitagraph Co<Mallin. Same<same. Greenberg<McDougall & Potter Co. Nadler<Cohen. Suchefar<Oberfelder. King<Mentz. Frend<Renel Millinery. Gertner<Gertner. Barbarie<Fiegazy. George<Murray. Karpman<Seley. Conklin<Louve Motor Supply. Citizens' Central Bk<Eisenberg. Hastings<Fellows. Kinney<Bergaffen. Kupferman<Batchelor. Vanderhoof & Co<Youngman. Sikorska<O'Connor. Hirsch<Mass Bond'g. Bayer<Cohen. Burns Agency<Almy. Spear Co<Unterberg. Hart<Kushin. Kaplan<Zabatinsky. Rosken<Kemellor. Chiara<Kahles. Schanck<Saray. Kaplan<Dondero. Loeb Cooney & Loeb<Johnson, Salkeld Co. Kalmanowitz<Siegler. Uhlfelder<Sanse Rlty. Stein Laplock Tire<Rythenberg. Reznikoff<Kessel. Heps<Amer Fid. Ratner<Gormansky. Isaacs<Haynes. Gertner<Gertner. Munter<Swersky. Machlin<Klausner. De Peyster Rlty Co<Woodhouse. Lloyd<McIntyre. Weininger<Finkelstein. Rosenzweig<Tannenbaum. Swan & Finch Co<Am Textile. Edmonds & Co<Glantzberg. Levy<Levy. Lewis<Seagow. Roth<Ill Surety Co. Goldberg<Bulowa.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Steinberg<N Brit M. Same<Aetna Ins. Same<Union F Ins. Same<Liverpool & L G Ins. Same<Sun Ins of Eng. Same<Royal Ins. Same<Boston Ins. Same<Fire As of Phil. Same<Caled Ins of E. Same<Western I of T. Donlon<Kramer Con. Princeton W Mills<Solomon. Downey<Haupt. Smith<Wilgrow Rlty. Goldstein<Zineb. Neglia<Siena. Lubinsky<Bernhard. Bernstein<I R T. Same<same. Obendorfer<Piser Co. Zugallo<Raymond. Herzig<Seeman. Elie<Dinkelspiel. Williams<Schles'er. McCarthy<Folsom. Levine<Shillaber.

N Y Motor Car<Greenfield. Marcus<Rosenzweig. Kaplan<N Y Rys. Bane<N Y Rys. Benjamin<N Y Rys. Prince<N Y Rys. Exner Co<McNair. Weinberg<Bauer. Martin<So Sh Acre. Meyer<Galland. Muenzenik<N Y Rys. Werner<Hoes. Weinstock<Hyman. Avenett<Degnon Con. Lynch<Gilletto. Hercik<Schwartz. Melnick<Gaffney. Fuchs<Gaffney. Weiss<Dorfman. Valletta<Campis. Gritz<Linch. Cooper<N Y Rys. Levy<Rubin. Zahn<Saal. Katz<N Y Rys. Crimmins<Perrin. Sulken<Black. Sulken<Black. Cong G C, &c, Verein<Funsterblau. Friedland<N Y Rys. Herrman<Largeman S Mfg. Societe Anonyme<Int News Del. Burke<Kingston. Wormser<Field. Shapiro<Ostra. Rappaport<Weller. Clear.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.
Mathews<Spiegel. Bradley<Winant. Catoggio<Capotosto. Polaczek<Herbst. Sochan<Silverman. Meenan<Lefevre. Irwin<Clearman. Miller<Miller. Unger<Cohen. Blatt<Only Skirt. Sikorska<O'Connor. Nat Cash Reg<Oschron. Ginsburg<Ginsburg. Stultz Bros<Munnichs Garage. Noyes Co<Van Zandt Rlty. Baer<East River Nat Bank. Ressler<Rosendorf. Rosenblaum<Feld. Racky<Queens L & T. Anderson Co<Nat Bridge Wks. Roth<Ill Surety. Wilkes-Barre Rlty<Powell. Galligan<Minsker Rlty. Mason<Price. Imp Motor Veh<Schwartz. Sturges<Wells & N. Gallagher<McDowell. Smith<Stand Meter. Feldman<Blate. Miller<Necker. Tunnel Adv<Morris Park Est. Vitaphone Co<Mallin. Smith<Utility Car Co. Freshmann<Royal Law Printing. Flatow<Flatow. Gertner<Gertner. Clear.

PART III., O'Dwyer, J., clear; IV., Finelite, J., case on; V., Green, J., case on; VI., Ransom, J., case on; VII., Delehanty, J., clear; VIII., Smith, Jr., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Isabel<Mann—Safford N. Crummey.
SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Seamen's Savings Bank<Fell—Sidney W. Fish.
SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—Zurich<Stark—Wm. H. Wood. In re Kennedy—Ely Rosenberg. In re Birkin—Wm. R. Willcox.
SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—Arrow Realty Co.<Pugh—Isaac Cohen.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—Andrew Wilson<Minnie A. Blanchard—Chas. J. Lane.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Motion Calendar—Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.
Dickey<Gortner. People<Boerner. Same<Rand, (No. 1.) Same<same, (No. 2.) Same<Yule. Same<Parisi. Same<Pugliese. Same<Cucurullo. Same<Woods. In re application of Jos Soriano. In re application of Charles Foley. Nichols<Nichols. Kaufman<Hopper. Russell<Bklyn Eagle. Bragg<Cent N Eng Ry. Pedersin<Michel Brew. Deitch<Deitch. People, &c., ex rel. E D M Lyon<Nelson et al, Trustees of Peekskill. McKean<Hill et al. Farley<Dittman et al. Miller & Dickstein<Nesselowitz et al. In re application of Farley, Excise Comr. In re Meller & an. Schwartz<Fox et al. Anchor Brew<Raw Silk Trading Co. People<Bryant. Bielawski<Turner Con. Savinelli<Hy Steers.

NONENUMERATED Day Calendar.—At 1 P. M.
Hevia<Wheelock. Kinsila<Shubert. Same<same. Kinsila<Shubert. McLaughlin<McL'n Co. Same<same. Quinn<O'Reilly. Markewich<Royal Ins. Hogan<Red Hook P'r. Leahy<West. People<Steeplechase. Stillwell<Bateman. In re Dana Co. In re Dana Co. In re Wills. Daly<Haight. Daly<Haight. Tirnauer<Fire Assn. Mills<Beck. Davis<Gas Engine. Markewich<Royal Ins. In re Titus Street. Sherman<Swift. Amanna<Mt Kisco. Maller<Albany Rlty. Lund<Smith. Levine<Hartman Rlty. Washburn<Salmon. People<Cusick.

SPECIAL TERM.—PART I.—Manning, J.—Litigated motions.
Burton<Adams & an. Sleicher<Ridgewood Rlty Assn. Sager<Sager. Garretson<S & S Con. Carolen<Sweeney. O'Reilly<Hawkins et al. Laufer<Blackwell. Page<Page. Hawkins<Jones et al. Ill Surety<Dasheff. In re Hochman (Weinstein.) Dime Svgs Bk<Kallmyer et al. Lafreniere<Bendin. In re Haaf. In re Broad St. In re New Lots Av (Coddington.) Pryibil<Bausch et al. Albanese<Safante et al. Frederick<Frederick. In re Vanderbeck (Rayens.) Fulton Studio<Kurland. People<Criscuola. Nass El RR<Cabot. Mason<Honik. Burckman<Welz & Zerweck. In re Armstrong. In re Spencer. In re Holland & an (Schroeder.) In re Carney (Water Comm'r S.) Rahayel<Rahayel. Ridgewood N Bk<NY & Q E L & P. Pittinger<Almeda Rlty et al. Norkus<W'chester Light. Speckman<Casselman (in chambers.) Hillenberg<Bendick. Rosenberg<Koppel. Sommers<Sommers. Levine<Essex & Lee. Newman<Volkner. Sugerman<Jacobs. Ostrowitz<Binder. Carowitz<Binder. Bensonhurst Co<CNY. Lamb<Ruge. In re Wachtelkoenig. Stevens<Weygandt, F. Same<same. Welch<Smith. Jovino, V<Watson. Same<same. Davis<Davis. Fabiezewski<Degelman. Lawsberg<Lawsberg. Same<same. In re Simon Nager, Jr. In re Simon Nager, Jr. In re Simon Nager, Jr. In re NY Munic Ry (Schoen et al.) People<Am Sugar Ref. Hempstead<Lawrence et al. Davis<Davis. Rogan, M<Smith. Rogen, T<Smith.

PART III.—Trials—Kelby, J.
Davis<Davis. Heslin<Eagan. Beach<Beach. Sweeney<Sweeney. Shillito<Shillito. Marinelli<Horn. Dietz<Dietz. Hill<Hill. Lamanno<Lamanno. Rivello<Rivello. Pfaus<Pfaus. Dempsey<Dempsey. Popkin<Connor. Taber<Stevens. Gross<Lohner. Rapaglia<Rapaglia. Imperato<Imperato. Friedman<Friedman. Salerno<Salerno. Voorhies<Van Sicklen. Abrahamson<Abra'son. Carey<McKenna. Sonn Bros<Duffy. Kotlowitz<Hauselman. Albert<Stulsky. Bitelli<Rizzo. Frazer<Fraser. Hawkins<Jones. Meyer<Baar Bros. Browd<Browd. Kranin<Kranin. Sifferlen<Sifferlen.
Highest number reached, 1063.

TRIAL TERM—Benedict, Kelly, Clark, Van Sicklen, Scudder, JJ.
In re Edith C Bowen. Douglass<Yellow Tax. Wolf<Bradley Con. Collins<B H RR. Magenheimer<Cohen & an. Coles<Requa. Hayes<B H RR. Johnson<Bliss. Roome, Jr<I & B RR. Wallace<Sutter. Bindner<Fox. Douglass<CNY. Apeler< B H RR. Breese<Nassau RR. McCloskey< Buckley & CNY. Germann<B H RR. Tyrrell<Grafton. Topping<CNY. Patterson<CNY. Thompson<Clinton G. Evans<Nas RR. Schwartz<Wanamaker & Brown & an. Batchelor<Nas RR. Ambrosio<French L'e. Epstein<Werbelovsky et al. Gaffney< N Y Con RR. Pluntkosky<Harrington & Sons Co. Riccardi<Transit Dev. Butler<CNY. Strube<Int'l Motor. Esmus<Voorhees et al. Anderson<Meade & Co. Hasson<Cioffi. Menges, Jr<Edwards Motor Car. Allgoever<N Y Rys Co. McGirr<Bradley Con. Feldman<Autocar Sales et al. Simons<Williams & C. Doane<Beechnut Pkg. Smythe<Postal Tel. Lorenzen<Edison El, Ill. Schwalbach<Metra et al. Polito<Franco-P'ty. Merriam<Hopper & an. Hyman<McFarlane. Hilton<O'Neill. O'Brien< B, Q C & S RR. Sperano<Transit Dev. Richie<Shepard & an. Robertson Con<Clegg.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Zeeman<Seligman. East Brew<Symont. Johanson<Laskey. Seaman<Jamison et al. De Vito<O'Brien. Klipfel<Nas RR. Lestago<Remington Typewriter Co. Tingle<Fix et al. Seabott<Wanamaker. Skilinski<Goldstein. Kohler et al<Conlon et al. Krauss<NYC Ry. Farley, Comr,<Rummel & ano. Harris<Hennessy Rlty. Dawaekes<Am Sugar Refining Co. Welch<Smith. Espoto<Baar Bros. Langdon<CNY. Duryea<Moran. Rozell<Morton's Sons. Dunne<B H RR. Curraturo<Van Cleve. Kenna<Larsen et al. Lalik<C I & B RR. Bohan<Nassau RR. Larson<Same. Metlowsky<NY Con RR. Ferlaino<Larsen Cach. Rivenson<B R T. Doyle<Am Sug Ref. Garvey<Feigenspan. Saddington<Burnham. Scott<Shephard et al. Duffy<Atl, G & Pac. Fries<C I & B RR. Lauterbach<Fallert Brewing Co. Klusick<So Pac Co. Gerlando<Stein. Holmes<B H RR. Kirwan<B U El RR. Haffner<Transit Dev. Levy<Astor. Warshauer<Good. Borkowski<Struct Erecting Co. Robb<Asso Op Co. Medollo<Std Arch Co. Thompson<CNY. McKenna<Strype.
Highest number reached, 3628.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR.—Part IV.—Roy, J.
Samulson<C I & B RR. Kelly<same. Hopkins<Nas El RR. Fazio<Cohen. Heinrich<Von Borstel. Plaine<B H RR & an. Holmberg<C I & B RR. Olson<Nas El RR. Barwinski<Michel Brew. Jinkinson<B H RR.

These causes if answered ready will be passed for the day:
Frankel<Bloomingdale. Jacobowitz<Goldstein. Solomon<Nass El RR. Taylor<Bklyn Co & Sub RR. Burke<same. Fernstrom<B H RR. Ashby<Karn. Gutman<Barshatsky. Burke<L I RR. Morgersen<Brennan.
Highest number reached, 2589.

Surrogate's Court.

Ketcham, S.
The wills of—Albert Sterns, Catharine Anderson, Edward Hatthaus, Abraham Silverstein, John McNeal, Wallace W. Godett, Maurice Hesse, Charles Meyers. Acctg in estates of—Gilbert Evans, Kenneth Southerland, Nels J. Nelson, Georgiana Preator, Samuel Cohen. Philip Heist, Frederick Hauck, Estate of Kae Ritter, W. McBride, Catherine Fitzpatrick, Charles Elsen, William Fuller, Rosa Kraft, Mary McNulty, Gustaf Walther. Contested calendar—The wills of: Rosa Kraft, Henry Kopp.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.
Kantrowitz<Kantrow'z. Goodman<Baer. Davis<Post-St'd. Minskoff<Minskoff. In re Sheehy. Ziegel<Reale et al. Davis<Carroll. Jung<Senior. Emig Sav B<White. Roth<Dahlgren. Goldsmith<Bordens M. In re Salvatore. Bronx Womens Suf League<Holb't et al. Ichel<Nolan et al. Same<same. Kurtzka<Turnbull et al.

SPECIAL TERM—Trials.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.
Mohr<Weileder. Roode<Ches H Auto. Same<same. Lerner<Katz. Wilson<N Y, N H R. Brounet<Mitchell M'k. Williams<Bose. Murphy<Cunard Line. Schwartz<Cen U Gas. Dobler<Conron Bros. Barnett<Holbrook, Cabot & R.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—At 10 A. M.
Motion calendar: Est of Joseph Hoffman. Est of Jeannette Josephson. Wills for probate: Amelia King. Margaret A. Welch.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S. Contested will: Nora Crockett.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Ellenhorn<Rossnos. Zeitler<Faulhaber. Morris<Uhl. Solomon<Nor Un Gas. Bernstein<French. Newman<Zucker & W. Denmark<Goldstein. Merin<Un Rwy. Lichinsky<Brand & S. Young<Friedman. Schmidt<Hertz. Mohr, Jr<Cavanaugh. Guastalla<Donero. Marcus<Levine. Curtin<Trask Bldg. Zudek<Warschaw. Goldberger<Cosmop Bk. McGrath<Crotona P Amusem't. Stumpf & Alexander<Primaveri & R. Bentz<Daily. Greiner<Liben. Mulkowsky<Zeeuw. Reichel<Farber Con. Flammer<Klein. Shannon<Feldman. Russo<Hirschhorn. Grushkin<Nor Un Gas.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Rental Mortgage Securities Corp<Intercity Land & Secur Co et al—Emanuel B. Cohen.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Criminal: People of State N Y<Cassidy. Civil: At the conclusion of the criminal case the trial of civil jury causes will be resumed.
Boland<CNY. Gonenbusky<Nat Sug Refining. Giebner<D P Leahy Rlty. Morse<Cohen. Moscowitz<Stafford Rlty. Schott<US Printing. Fox<B H RR Co. Gertel<Hartung. Smith<NY & Q Co E L & Pow. Gnecco<Pedersen. Bode<Weichselbaum. Kahl<Edgewater Saw Mills & an.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Blumenthal< L I RR. Cowen<Kilgallon. Remlinger<Neptune Meter. Tompkins, inf<NY & Q Co Ry. Murphy, inf<same. Adamee<Hueg. Cleary<same. Zimmer, admx<NY & Q Co Ry. Reilly<same. Kossmann<Merkt & an (2 acts.) Stubbins<NY Rys (2 acts.) Holmes<B H RR. Rooney<same. Engelhardt<Lake. Geoghegan<NY & Q Co Ry. McCarren<B, Q Co & S RR. Clayton<Davis (2 acts). Lang<Noll. Bulger<Neuschler.
Highest number reached, 515.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Walsh<B, Q C & S Ry. Mack<Astoria Veneer Mills et al. Austin<B H RR. Kent<Same. Cronin<Same. Fischer<Webber. Andrews<B H RR. Fatum<B, Q C & S Ry. Murray<Same. Krieger<Haws. Pira<Harkow. Eldred<Keenan et al. Green<Anderson. McDonald<Walsh. Same<Same. Dixon<Johnson. Smithwick<Bauerle. Murphy<Driscoll. Carroll<NY & Q C Ry.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Weinstein<Delzio. Maloney<O'Connor. Teplitz et al<Sharp. Uregiis et al<Humphreys. Lynch<Adams. Schulman<B H RR. Anderson<Same. Days<Feldman et al. Art Concrete Const Co<Seifert. Goldberg<Benz Auto Co et al. O'Donovan<Rapp, Jr. Baumeier<Kraus. Cichon<Schauhak. Lewy<B H RR. Cohen<Roeber. Same<same.
Highest number reached, 25.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR.—Morschauser, Keogh, JJ.—At 9:45 A. M.
Heeney<W Plains. Willson<same. Garofano<Covino. Frederickson<Roch Coal. Winkler<Swackhamer. Maher<Gantz. Totaro<NY, N H RR. Dunn<Stand Gas. Edwards<NYC R R. Arbutino<Pitts Con. McLevy<NYC RR. D'Alisera<J J Hearn Con. Fletcher<NY, N H RR. Johnson<W St Ry. Stamm<Purroy.

These causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day.
Eddery<I R T. Ranft<Eisele. Millette<NY, West & Boston Ry. Obermeyer & Liebman<Weinberg. Miller Milling<Fuchs. Falco<NY, N H RR. Goodhart<Hasbrouck. West Co Brew<McAndrews. Bennett<Husted. Bledzinski<Dunwoodie Country Club. Cholouski<Fed Sug Ref. Mariotta<McMullen. Grannis & Warley Co<Delfino. Schorck<C N Rochelle. Tedford<Blaw Steel. Whalen<NYC RR. Stanley<Manh Navig. Kidd<Whitridge. Hayes<Cedar. Marcus<Powers Picture. O'Grady<Rinehart & Dennis. Weir<Port Chester. Randall<Beach. Dunn<NYC RR. Buchanan<Redding. Farley<W Plains Argus. Glazier<Yonkers. Hudson<Lent. Stehlin<City & Co Con. Larosa<Wills Co. Tumino<same. Hyde<Garvey. Croft<Peekskill Light. Thompson<Herman. Moll<Stand Oil. Welsh<Mayer Brew. Judson<Duncan. Parete<Nichols. Hogan<NYC RR. Riggio<NY Rys. Cole<Harris.
Highest number reached, 365.

PART II.—Short cause calender—Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Allers<Hockridge. Mt Vernon Trust< F F Proctor Mt V Rlty. Boysen<Ruschhaupt. Odell<Beach. Thiell<Excel Zinc. Beck<Lockwood. Truman<Palmer. Scarsdale Est<Cotton. Miller<Print Weave Co (No 1). Same<Same (No 2). City St Laundry<O'Neill.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—Probate of wills.
Carrie S Coons, Ellen McKernan. Order to show cause: Sophia Becker. Discovery procdgs: Elizabeth Lefurgy. Real estate procdgs: Julia M Meyer. Executor's accountg: Bridget Owens. Petition for guardn: Minnie V Brower.

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Mellen Paid Millions

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HE KNEW THE BRONX

was growing fast, and in a few years this railroad would rival the New Haven in passenger traffic.

An express station on the N. Y., Westchester & Boston R. R. is on Pelham Parkway, opposite the

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A TRAIN EVERY TEN MINUTES, FARE 5 CENTS.
(From 133rd St. and Willis Ave.)

420 LOTS ON **BRONX & PELHAM PARKWAY** & WILLIAMSBRIDGE ROAD

HAVE GOT TO BE SOLD at Auction without Protection

DECORATION DAY, SATURDAY, MAY 30TH, 1914

Titles guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

70% can remain on mortgage for five years at 5%

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Lowest rates. Minimum expense.

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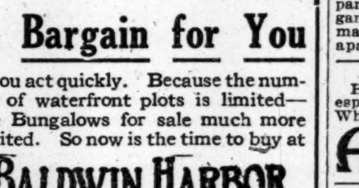
135 Broadway, Manhattan. 203 Montague St., Brooklyn

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

RYE-PORTCHESTER
Absolute Auction Sale
19 CHOICE VILLA PLOTS
of 4 to 21 acres each
Wednesday, May 20.
12 o'clock noon, at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St.
Bryan L. Kennelly, 156 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



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if you act quickly. Because the number of waterfront plots is limited—the Bungalows for sale much more limited. So now is the time to buy at

BALDWIN HARBOR
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while choosing is best and prices are lowest.

¶*Call for Booklet O,* learn the real facts about BALDWIN HARBOR, and arrange to go down soon.

¶A Bungalow just built, on two lots, $2,750. Bungalow sites, $350 up. VERY EASY TERMS, and money to build.

BALDWIN HARBOR REALTY CO.
New York Office: 248 West 34th St.
Telephone 1760 Greeley

Bungalows Semi-Bungalows and pretty English Cottages overlooking the ocean—40 minutes from N. Y. 100 trains a day. Terms to suit, highly restricted, exclusive residence section. Write today for booklet of photographic views showing the Beach, the Clubhouse and many of the handsome residences. Address J. K., 241 Times.

PRETTY BUNGALOW HOME
on 75,000 square feet of good rich soil; house five large rooms; big cement cellar under whole house; extra large living room; range and stationary tubs in kitchen; house well shaded; cedar grove, fine fruit; few minutes to depot and harbor; best of fishing, boating, &c.; an ideal house; will be sold at a sacrifice; must have $200 cash, balance $18 month. Address Seaman, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE SOUTHOLD, L. I.
To rent, furnished, for Summer, $500, or to sell, $12,000, modern house, 10 rooms, bath, gas, all improvements; ground, 200x250; barn, garage; convenient to village and water. Apply to E. E. Williams.

Bungalows at Saltaire.
OLD NEPTUNE YOUR FRONT YARD.
GREAT SOUTH BAY YOUR BACK YARD.
All improvements, $1,500 up; easy terms. Where a dollar does the work of two. Call, 'phone or write for booklet.
Fire Island Beach Development Co.,
1,328 Broadway, N. Y. Greeley 1697.

A BARGAIN!
10 plots, 50x200 each, must be sold either in bulk or single plots; easy commuting distance from New York; short walk to station; ideal location for all year round home and chicken raising; small payment down; terms to suit. Address Chance, 62 Times.

Look This Over
5-room bungalow, all modern improvements; boating, bathing, and fishing; easy commuting distance from Pennsylvania Station; 7 minutes to station; trolley to New York or Brooklyn; small payments down and balance same as rent. Address Bargain, Box 84 Times.

SMALL FARM, 2½ ACRES.
Good soil, level, cleared; large 7-room house, small barn; 8 minutes' walk to trolley, store, &c.; one mile to Sound shore; $3,500; $500 cash, balance terms. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
have for thirty years made a specialty of the care and management of property, its sale and rental, and the procuring of money on bond and mortgage.
20 Nassau Street
3 East 35th Street
(12239)

West Side.

Plot 100 x 100 at $20 per sq. ft. in 47th St., West of B'way.
Wm. H. Whiting & Co., 41 Park Row.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Lovely Home

Mapleton Park, Brooklyn
on New Subway

Can be bought now at $5,500—$200 cash—average monthly payments $27.60, and 20 years' time given.

House is semi-detached, brick, seven large rooms, steam heated, parquet floors, tiled bathroom, handsomely decorated; electric light and gas; sewers; large back and front yards; wide verandas; shade trees; on parked street 100 feet wide.

Prices must soon advance on account of the Subway now nearing completion.

A rare chance for a home—and investment at the same time.

Alco Building Co., 60 Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cortlandt 2552. Sunday Phone 1118 Bath Beach.

$300 "Old English" Down
7-room brick home at express station of new Subway, only $4,500; $24 monthly pays all carrying charges. Souvenir booklet "C" upon request. OTTO SINGER.
248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

New 1 & 2 Family, Stone & Brick
hardwood; $4,675 to $6,500; no assessments; will take single lot free and clear part payment. 876 Enfield St., Brooklyn. Rent 1-fam., $35; 2-fam., $22-$24. Fleer Bros. Write.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

ALONG THE **SOUND & HUDSON**
and Throughout Westchester County.
PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, RYE, etc.
Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone: 6526 Murray Hill.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.
11-room cottage, situated on a terrace overlooking the Hudson River; hot water heat, comfortable and roomy; 3 minutes' walk from railroad station. Rent $540 per annum.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.

GREENWICH, CONN.
For rent or sale, at attractive price, gentleman's country place of 5 acres, beautifully parked, house of 20 rooms and 4 baths, garage accommodates 3 cars, with complete machine shop, gardener's cottage with apartment. Thomas J. Good, 505 5th Av.

SALE or RENT
Homes and estates in Westchester County, especially in Scarsdale, Hartsdale, and White Plains.
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HOME BARGAINS IN THE NEW JERSEY HILLS only half hour out; 6, 7, 8 rooms, with 1 and 2 baths; easy terms.
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West End, Long Branch
Furnished cottages for rent; modern houses; big grounds; shade trees. Make appointment.
Wardell & Burke, Office, WEST END. "Remember the Name."

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GREENWICH-CONN. MAGNIFICENT NEW ESTATE OF 2 ACRES.
Beautifully equipped House.
12 Rooms, 3 baths, superb location.
Garage—3 cars, room & bath.
For Sale, $40,000; or Rent Unfurnished, $3,000.
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Shippan Point, STAMFORD, CONN.
A NUMBER OF CHOICE LOTS ON AND NEAR THE SHORE at BARGAIN PRICES; easy terms.
Salesmen on the property at company's office, Shippan Point, every day, or address the ATLANTIC REALTY CO., (General Office), 56 Park Row, Stamford, Conn. Send for Booklet C.

SHIPPAN POINT, **Stamford, Conn.**
For Sale—A cosey new brick and shingle eight-room house; all appointments; VERY ATTRACTIVE; price $6,500; a bargain; easy terms; privilege to beach and tennis courts, only 300 feet away; Sound view; Address DRAWER "R," Greenwich, Conn.

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FURNISHED COTTAGES, $300 up. Send stamp for Booklet and list of Real Estate Agents at
Asbury Park
Wonderland of the North Jersey Coast. Fifty miles south of New York. The finest family resort in America. No mosquitoes. Address Municipal Information Bureau, 307 Boardwalk, Asbury Park, N. J.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

HOUSES FOR RENT
309 E. 87th St., 9 rooms and bath.
335 E. 87th St., 9 rooms and bath.
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"L" STATION 86TH ST. and 2ND AVE.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.
31 Nassau St. Phone 8125 Cortlandt.
Or 244 East 86th St.

HOUSE FOR RENT
No. 122 West 11th St.,
near 6th Ave. Fifteen rooms & Bath.
APPLY TO
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Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MODERN COTTAGE
7 rooms, large, light and airy; all improvements; ground enough for vegetables, fruit, and berries; quiet, restricted neighborhood; 30 minutes ride; $150 cash; balance $18 per month; one month free to responsible party. Address Cottage, 85 Times Downtown.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Lofts for Rent

3rd Loft, 12,850 Sq. Feet.
4th Loft, 3,600 Sq. Feet.
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RHINELANDER BUILDING
Cor. William and Duane Sts.
APPLY
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STORES and OFFICES
FOR RENT
N. E. Cor. Broadway and 68th Street.
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31 Nassau St. Phone 8125 Cort.
Or your own broker.

Stores and Basement for Rent
167 Sixth Ave., near 12th St.
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APPLY TO
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31 Nassau St. Phone 8125 Cortlandt.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

TO SUBLET
No. 120 West 86th Street
Unfurnished, for balance of lease to October 1, 1917, or furnished from May 1st to October 1st, 1914, at unusually reasonable price, seven rooms, three baths, front apartment, eleventh floor; elevated and Subway stations at 86th St. Inquire on premises.

STRICTLY **MILANO** FIREPROOF
125-27 W. 58th St.; 7 large rooms and bath; extra maids' room & bath; all improvements; for lease now or Oct. 1st, $1,500-$1,700.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light, elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated station, and all surface lines. $1,200-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th.
Seven large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,300. Supt. on premises.

Gramercy Court,
152 EAST 22D ST.
3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

Washington and Jefferson,
318-328 West 51st.—Attractive apartments, 5, 6 and 7 large, light rooms; all modern improvements. Premises, or Waldron & Freedman, 489 5th Av.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

The Hillcrest
430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds
Modern Elevator Apartments.
8-9 Large, Sunny Rooms & Baths
RENTS $1,500 to $1,800 | Parlors ....18x23 | Dining Rooms....14x19 | Bedrooms 14x16

5 minutes to 116th St. Sta., 6th & 9th Av. "L."
Morningside Park Apartments
40 Morningside Park, N. E. Cor. W. 118th St.
7-Room Corner Apartment,
Extra large, all outside rooms; conveniences. Modern Elevator Building. Office on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Gainsborough Studios,
222 West 59th Street.
Furnished artist's studio, overlooking Park; north light; for rent to Oct. 1; also furnished apartments of 3 and 4 rooms and bath.
J. E. BALL.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

512 Fifth Ave.

Southwest Corner 43d St.

APARTMENTS

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The distribution of pressure over the United States has undergone little change in the last twenty-four hours, it remaining high east of the Rocky Mountains and relatively over the Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions. No disturbance of importance appears within the field of observation.

Moderate temperatures for the season prevail generally over the United States. The weather will be unsettled, with probably showers, Monday and Tuesday in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain region. Elsewhere fair weather will continue during the next two days.

No important temperature change is indicated for any part of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

FORECAST TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light variable winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Fair Monday, and probably Tuesday; light to moderate variable winds.

New England and Eastern New York—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	51	54	4 P. M.	52	71
6 A. M.	49	55	6 P. M.	51	70
9 A. M.	50	60	9 P. M.	50	62
12 M.	53	68	11 P. M.	47	60

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 62; for the corresponding date last year it was 50; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 60.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 57; at 8 P. M. it was 65. Maximum temperature, 72 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 52 degrees at 1:30 A. M. Humidity, 40 per cent. at 8 A. M., 33 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.39 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.39 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:01—186 3 St.; J. Swick	Slight
2:15—1,074 Southern Bvd.; not given	Slight
2:30—1,996 Madison Av.; M. Long	Slight
4:40—37-45 W. 67 St.; Comedy Thea. Co.	$25
4:45—403 E. 16 St.; E. Hazzer	$4,000
5:00—37-39 E. 21 St.; D. Kisch	Slight
10:20—115 Chrystie St.; N. Nicola	Slight
11:07—207 Madison St.; A. Michaelson	Slight
11:10—1 W. 136 St.; T. Phillips	Slight
11:30—2,388 Ams. Av.; M. Datthore	Slight
P. M.	
2:25—1,381 3 Av.; Mrs. Rallatosp	Slight
2:45—222 Lexington Av.; J. Gotfried	Slight
2:50—63 E. 4 St.; J. Cohen	$200
4:30—2,829 8 Av.; P. S. Dalamuth	Slight
4:35—131 E. 101 St.; not given	Slight
5:10—448 W. 47 St.; C. Schoffler	Slight
5:10—93 Av. B; not given	$200
6:00—330-332 E. 108 St.; R. Matto	Slight
6:30—594 Hoe Av.; J. Klein	Slight
7:35—810 E. 6 St.; B. Binger	Slight
7:45—321 Spring St.; F. Garcia	Slight
9:20—1,811 Lexington Av.; S. Miller	Slight
9:30—1,654 2 Av.; S. Nichols	$40
9:40—3,810 3 Av.; F. Tuckman	Slight
10:10—108 Stanton St.; Rose & Co.	Slight

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

WOODLAND TERRACE, near Midland Beach, Staten Island; restful recreation; convenient commutation; 45 minutes N. Y.; refined people may acquire reasonable restricted lots; easy payments. J. A. Matthews, 18 Broadway, N. Y.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Will sell on terms, ready to occupy, my beautiful stucco residence, 9 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat, oak floors, cabinet trim, sleeping porch, sun parlor; near beach, golf, and yacht club; 50 minutes from Grand Central. Suburbs, C 27 Times.

High-class country homes throughout Westchester, on Sound, and Hudson. Sell, rents, furnished and unfurnished. S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., 542 5th Av., N. Y. Tel. 5610 Bryant.

Mount Vernon.

MT. VERNON & vicinity; attractive furnished houses, $65 monthly upward; unfurnished houses, $25 up; attractive homes for sale; low prices; bargains. J. T. Grant, 14 South 5th Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE—Handsome three-story red brick and stucco house, situated on the highest point of the property on a fine corner plot 100x100, being three blocks from beautiful sandy bathing beach and yacht club, and seven minutes walk from depot.

A magnificent view of the Sound from front and east sides of house. Twenty-five minutes from New York City, 32d St. and 7th Av. Hardwood floors throughout the entire house, storm windows for Winter, screens for Summer, awnings for an exceptionally large veranda.

Fruit trees, shrubs and flowers and garden in first-class shape.

FIRST FLOOR.

Large entrance hall, telephone and coat room; large closet, conservatory with running water, electric light and hot-water heat; large living room, large dining room; butler's pantry with sink; kitchen, and back staircase leading to second floor.

SECOND FLOOR.

Two very large bedrooms, one medium bedroom, writing den, tiled bathroom and toilet.

THIRD FLOOR.

Servant's bedroom; very large attic, suitable for billiard room; box room.

Very large cellar with large ice chest, coal cellar; hot-water furnace for heating house; servant's toilet, wash tubs.

GARAGE.

Very large room for chauffeur, with bath; large space for cars; bench, running water, and electric light.

Price, $15,000. Owner going abroad. Property must be seen to be appreciated. Owner, Box N 16 Times.

High-class properties, North Shore especially and throughout Long Island. Sell, rents, furnished and unfurnished. S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., 542 5th Av., N. Y. Tel. 5610 Bryant.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

BARGAIN, $6,500; very easy terms; delightful country home; large grounds with fine old shade trees; high in healthy mountains; 10 rooms, open fireplace, 2 baths, butler's pantry, central hall; very large living room, with walls paneled in hard wood; fine billiard room; huge verandas, upper balcony, electricity; all city conveniences; 45 minutes on D. L. & W. R. R. express trains; steam heat; near station, near schools, country club, fine lake, tennis courts. Address Owner, 485 Times Downtown.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Helderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York, (Tel 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

FOR SALE.

All-year bungalows; double floors; steam heat; every convenience; restricted section; extra large plots; 5 minutes express station; finest section New Jersey, adjoining Ridgewood; would rent to intending buyers only. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J.

PASSAIC.

Beautiful suburban home, five minutes from Erie station; 35 minutes from Broadway; nine rooms and bath; all improvements; hardwood floors; open fireplaces, gas, electricity, steam; large porch; artesian well; barn; 300 feet beautiful hedge; shrubbery; 100x200 feet. Address Box 48, Passaic, N. J.

I WILL SACRIFICE my new house account business reasons; 6 rooms and bath, only 32 minutes out in the hills of New Jersey. Very low price and easy terms for quick sale. HALSTED, P. O. BOX 145, RIVER EDGE, N. J.

$2,400.—Beautiful new home, 6 rooms and bath; 7½-foot cellar; sewer connection and all improvements; hills of N. J.; 30 minutes from Times Square; 7c fare; will sacrifice at $2,400, cost $2,800; $400 cash, then $20 monthly. Call, write F. B., Room 1,101, 35 W. 32d St.

$125 and up; bungalows in the pines; near beach and boardwalk; for rent, season or month; bungalow sites for sale from $285 and up on easy terms or cash. Address R. G. Campbell, Keansburg, N. J., or take boat from Battery at 10:30 A. M. daily.

A 30-acre farm, modern house, 9 rooms, all improvements; two barns, icehouse, hennery; buildings in perfect condition; 500 fruit trees; large brook; attractive location; good neighbors; reasonable price, terms. Frederick Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

A neat little home, built as you like it; 45 minutes out; $598; bungalow style; on large plot of ground; good productive soil; splendid chance to be your own landlord. Write or call to-day for full particulars. Suite 8, 156 Fulton St., New York.

JUST OUT.—My new illustrated booklet of homes in Northern New Jersey; tells you how money can be saved in buying property; you will find it very interesting; no charge; send postal to-day. W. V. Champlain, 522 West 156th, New York.

Fanwood, plot right at the depot; $500; easiest terms; all improvements; also new stucco house; $5,900; $750 cash and payments like rent. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

HONCE & DuBOIS.
Real Estate and Insurance.
Summer Cottages for Sale or Rent.
Send for BOOKLET.
Phone 593 Belmar, N. J.

Lost
Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST.—On May 17, Sunday afternoon, lady knocked down by motor cycle, 5th Av. and 28th St., dropped black handbag containing jewelry, pocketbook, keys, &c. Finder please communicate with H. B. Harrison, Hotel Breslin, New York.

LOST.—Between 114th St. and 88th St., on Broadway, or in Riverside Park, May 8, gold bar pin, white enamel surface, with five pearls set in. Finder will be liberally rewarded if returned to Apartment 2H, the Hamilton, 420 Riverside Drive.

LOST OR STOLEN—In front of Claridge's restaurant, gold cigarette case, with initials "A. J. M. T." Finder will be rewarded; no questions asked. Reply to Box Y 240 Times Annex.

LOST—Heart-shaped pendant, set with small diamonds, on Sunday, between Waldorf and West 72d St. Reward if returned to Lost and Found Department of Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

LOST—Engraved gold brooch pin, cross attached, on Broadway; reward. Ridges. Telephone Greeley 5433.

LOST—Pigskin wallet, on Thursday night; suitable reward for return of papers. Hundley, 56 West 45th St.

LOST.—Lady's small gilded letter purse, 8th Av. surface car line. Liberal reward. L 106 Times.

LOST—Pocketbook, two rings, money, watch, pin, 97th. Shapiro, 318 West 100th.

LOST—Fob, with initials J. A. R.; reward. 81 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn.

$1,000 REWARD
return of jewelry taken on April 30 from the premises of Mrs. E. G. Hutt, 246 West End Av.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—FRENCH BULLDOG
in Flatbush; dark brindle; green collar; screw tail. Reward if returned T. E. Rutt, 490 East 16th St., Brooklyn.

LOST—White male Persian Angora cat, with light-blue eyes; reward. Nelson, 7,624 Ridge Boulevard, Bay Ridge, Brooklyn.

LOST—Broadway and 28th St., brindle bull, white front; reward. Mahn, 1,169 Broadway.

LOST.—White bull pup, brindle ears, screw tail; reward. Phone Morningside 9662.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities
Forty cents a line.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
WANTED—An idea! Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas, they may bring you wealth. Write for "Needed Inventions" and "How to Get Your Patent and Your Money." Randolph & Co., Patent Solicitors, Washington, D. C.

A Going Corporation.—Staple line paying good profits offers a few shares of its stock to enlarge facilities to care for increasing business. Address Attorney, Robinson & Lauber, 115 Broadway, New York.

Office to sublet in Aeolian Hall, privilege waiting room, telephone, free electric lights; desirable for dentist, hairdresser, manicurist, chiropodist. Apply Rush Mar Co., 29 West 42d St., Room 738.

Use your spare time to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Grocery store, country; price $5,000; doing $45,000 yearly business; will stand strict investigation. Albin Schultz Co., 150 Nassau St.

College graduate desires reliable young man, with first class reference and standing to invest $10,000 in manufacturing concern and become partner. X 326 Times Annex.

Treasurer desired in prosperous manufacturing business; investment required; dividend paying. Y 234 Times Annex.

For Sale.—Private sanitarium, furnished; lower foothills Adirondacks. A. D. H. Kelsey, M. D.

Motion picture theatre, west side, for lease. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

Business Notices
Forty cents a line.

DO you WISH TO SELL YOUR BUSINESS, get a partner, or increase your capital? WRITE US; we have clients looking for investments in all parts of the country. NATIONAL SALES AND SECURITY CO., 231 No. 5th Av., Chicago, Ill.

Call, 'phone Barclay 5675; within fifteen minutes you will have in your place of business by the hour, day or week, experienced addressers, folders, multigraph operators, typewriters, compilers, messengers from The United States Addressing and Printing Co., 24-26 Murray St.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; delivered. Phone Cortlandt 1332. Wm. Gray, 93 Nassau.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

Patents.

Men with patentable ideas write Randolph & Co., Patent Solicitors, Washington, D. C.

Business Loans.
Forty cents a line.

Company makes loans on outstanding accounts, notes, mortgages. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange
Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av., between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

Very desirable office to rent, 550 square feet, southeast corner Hudson Terminal Building; immediate possession. For further particulars, W. A. Pusch. Telephone 1741 Hamilton.

Basement, 59-63 Allen St., through to 88 Eldridge, suitable for stable or any other purpose. Inquire H. Moench, on premises, 9 A. M.-1 P. M.

GRAND ST., 137-139, NEAR BROADWAY. STORE WITH BASEMENT, 36x90, $1,800; 3 LOFTS, STEAM HEAT, $900 EACH.

A one-story shop to let for automobile repairs at 409 West 36th St. Apply to Coleman & Krause, 515 West 29th, or your own broker.

To Let.—Private office at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building; $25 per month. Apply Room 1 528.

Exceptional Opportunity—Store, living rooms, suitable any business; $23. 680 11th Ave.

15TH, 637 EAST.—Vacant; 5,000 square feet; $60. BOHLEN, 23d and 3d Av.

Country Property
Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

To Rent.—At Crescent Beach, Conn., six miles from New London, large Colonial cottage, with garage; select location; price, $400 season. John J. Ward, 81½ Washington St., Hartford, Conn.

Lake Champlain.—For rent, charming small cottage on Whallon's Bay, south of Essex; 6 rooms, furnished; secluded; $150 season. E. W. Leaning, Loudonville, N. Y.

PORTABLE { Garages, Dwellings, &c. Knapp System, 111 Broadway.

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Overlooking Long Island Sound, shore lots and cottages; select location; near amusement park, trolley, and railroad, fine bathing beach; all improvements; will furnish photos. Shore Property, Lock Box 25, Milford, Conn.

Mortgage Loans.
Thirty-five cents a line.

BRONX COUNTY MORTGAGE CORPORATION, 2,804 3D AV., BRONX. PHONE 6900 MELROSE. GOOD BRONX FIRST MORTGAGES EXCLUSIVELY.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Wanted—$3,500 on second mortgage; good security. Box A B 91 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

A four story dwelling, just put in thorough order, 11 rooms, two baths, three toilets, steam heat, &c., West 118th St., rent $1,500; owing to lateness of season would make allowance for Summer months on lease. J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 30 E. 42d St.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Attractive eight-room apartment, two baths, on Riverside Drive; front windows, including bay window, overlook Hudson from Lackawanna station up to Tarrytown; back windows overlook city and East River; cool breezes in hottest weather; sublet furnished, June 1 to October 1, for $125 per month; less than rent unfurnished; private phone, awnings, screens, linen, silver; exceptional closet room; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone 8171 Morningside before 10:30 or after 6 for appointment, or write E. S., room 1,302, 345 Fifth Av.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, 72d and 73d Sts.
Furnished apartments
6, 8, and 9 rooms,
2 and 3 baths.
Possession at once. Summer rates.
See Manager, 175 West 72d St.
Tel. Columbus 3547.

Riverside Drive, Near 116th St.—Attractive front apartment; overlooking river; delightfully cool; seven rooms, two baths; will sublet for Summer fully furnished, silver and linen included; terms reasonable. Apply Room 1,012, 47 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 3060.

Beautiful, new five (5) room apartment, two (2) baths; completely furnished; linen, silver, baby grand piano; eleventh (11th) floor; river view; very reasonable. 574 West End Av.

Central Park West, (110th "L.")—Handsomely furnished eight, large rooms; corner apartment; five bedrooms; first-class adults only; $150 monthly. 'Phone 3489—River.

Morningside Drive.—Will sublet until October my fully furnished, airy, six-room apartment; piano player; low rental to careful family; references. L 108 Times.

39TH, 52 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; delightfully cool; furnished, unfurnished; electricity, telephone; suitable studio, bachelor quarters; immediate possession.

Very desirable, newly furnished apartment, 7 rooms, just off Riverside Drive, on 85th St., to sublet, either furnished or unfurnished. S. T. Benton, 330 West 85th St.

To Sublet for Summer Months.—Completely furnished seven light rooms, two baths, in modern elevator apartment; desirable location; references. 37 West 93d St. Apt. 10.

West End Av., 412 (cor. 80th.)—Attractively furnished corner apartment, view Hudson; outside rooms; piano; every convenience. Ferguson.

HOTEL MARLTON,
3 WEST 8TH ST.
Special Summer Rates. 2 and 3 room apartments, also single rooms.

Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, roof promenade; Hotel Chelsea; half rent four months. Apply room 111. Telephone 2700 Chelsea.

Newly and completely furnished apartment of six rooms, 2 baths, Forrest Chambers, 113th St. and Broadway. Apt. 4E.

Completely furnished 7 rooms, 59th St., opposite Park; moderate rent until October. George Gresham, 310 Hudson St.

Four lovely, cool rooms, completely furnished, until Oct. 1. 3,905 Broadway. Phone 3790 Audubon.

REASONABLE—FINE LOCATION.
Completely furnished elevator apartments; 4 and 6 rooms. 3 and 5 West 104th St.

Fort Washington Av., 447.—Seven-room apartment to September 1. Audubon 495. Joiner.

Eight-room furnished apartment overlooking Hudson, for Summer. 445 Riverside Drive.

Sublet.—Six rooms; handsomely furnished; pianola; bargain. 550 Riverside Dr. Apt. 67.

47th, 16 West.—Desirable two-room kitchenette, bath; ample closets; Summer rates.

Riverside Drive, 456, (116th;) delightful apartment. $85 monthly, June to October. Supt.

Sublet five-room apartment for July and August. Seely, 523 W. 121st.

East Side.

To let for the Summer, attractive furnished suite at less than half regular rate; immediate occupancy.
THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

To let for the Summer months, room with bath at greatly reduced rate.
THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

Seven rooms, 2 blocks from 5th Av., in central location; library, piano; unusual opportunity; terms reasonable. 104 E. 31st.

40th St., 142 East.—High-class apartment; sublet until October; 6 unusual rooms, bath; attractively furnished. Apartment 37.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

To Sublet—120 West 86th St.; unfurnished for balance of lease to Oct. 1, 1917, or furnished from May 1 to Oct. 1, 1914, at unusually reasonable price. Seven rooms; three baths; front apartment; 11th floor; elevated and Subway stations at 86th St. Inquire on premises.

73d, 170 West.—Sublet corner apartment; eight rooms, two baths, and refrigerator; seventh floor C; lease expires Sept. 30; will let for $100 a month rest of lease. Blum.

Beautiful fireproof apartments to sublet; five and six rooms and reception foyer; ample closets; must be seen to be appreciated; liberal concessions. The Beaumont, 730 Riverside Drive, corner 150th St.

Elegant single flat, 7 rooms and bath; newly decorated; steam and hot water; desirable neighborhood; rent $35. 446 St. Nicholas Av.

For Rent.—Unfurnished second-floor apartment; 8 rooms and two baths; $100 per month for 5 months. 310 West 94th St. Apply A. V. Frost, 594 5th Av.

Sublet.—Six sunny, outside rooms; Summer rates. Paterno, 440 Riverside Drive. Apt. 38.

515 West 139th; high-class, walk up, 5 and 6 rooms; $30 to $40.

East Side.

179 MADISON AV., at 34th St.
One room, bath; two rooms, bath, kitchenette; three rooms, two baths, kitchenette, $40 to $100. Rent includes service. Immediate possession. W. J. Roome & Co., 177 Madison Av.

Bronx.

166TH ST., COLLEGE AV.
THREE AND FOUR ROOM APARTMENTS; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; HOT WATER, TELEPHONE, &C.

Storage.
Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

John W. Griffithes, moving, packing, shipping; auto vans for country.
526 7th Av. 342 West 38th St.

Country Board.
Thirty cents a line.

CENTRE ST., 64, (New Rochelle.)—Light and comfortable rooms in private house; excellent location; near station and Sound; first-class meals near by. New Rochelle 3294.

Long Island.

Perfect home, bathing free; table best; refined people only; private family; reasonable. Phone 746-M Flushing. Mrs. Dunn, 15th Av., near 27th, Beechhurst, L. I.

New York State.

Beautiful country residence, poultry, fruit farm; home comforts; modern appointments; mountain location; 90 miles; $9 to $12; booklet. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County.

New England.

Old Homestead Dairy Farm, Moodus, Conn.; deep lawn, milk, eggs, vegetables; home cooking; quiet and restful. Mrs. A. M. Cook.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable double and single rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Desirable single, double rooms, board.

53D ST., 37-52 EAST.—SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; OTHER ROOMS; REFERENCES.

62D, 16 EAST.—Second floor; large and single rooms; excellent board optional.

MADISON AV., 193, (Near 34th St.)—Large and single rooms; table guests; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46, (corner 11th.)—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent board; references.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large or small rooms, adjoining; quiet; good board; telephone.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single private bath; excellent cooking; table guests.

53D ST., 37-52—SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; OTHER ROOMS; REFERENCES.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; table guests; first class.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths: excellent cooking; near Park; accessible location.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large pleasant room, private bath; board optional; moderate.

68TH, ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners; telephone; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot water; Subway, L; Park; phone.

72D, 264 WEST, (formerly 14 East 44th St.)—One double room; table guests.

73D, 136 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, comfortable, single, double rooms; private bath; homelike refined environment; Subway, "L"; excellent table.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms; Subway and elevated express; references; table board.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable rooms; cool for Summer; excellent table; prices reasonable.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Exceptionally cool rooms; excellent table; select neighborhood; easy transportation.

77TH, 338 WEST.—American family will give large, beautiful room, overlooking Hudson, with board to refined couple or gentleman; best home cooking.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions" with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, (64 Riverside Drive.)—Desirable, large room; suitable couple or 3 young men; low rates for Summer. Schuyler 8632.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 162 WEST.—Desirable, cool rooms; large, small, private house; references; select neighborhood.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high grade; Summer rates.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—Riverside Drive; Central Park; cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; advantageous rentals now.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Medium front room, 2d floor, adjoining bath; refined; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable rooms; electricity; generous table; special price Summer guests.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; business or permanent guests; transients; unsurpassed table; modern improvements; references.

86TH ST., 174 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; electricity; reasonable; table guests accommodated.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, board; Summer rates; Southerners accommodated.

86TH, 51 WEST.—Attractive rooms, refined home; table and all appointments, first-class.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; refined, convenient neighborhood; references required.

95TH, 50 WEST.—Private; accommodate few without board; cuisine Francaise; references.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped, new private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; clean and airy; all rooms have running water; six beautiful bathrooms.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Quiet and efficient service; Southern cooking; table guests accommodated; reasonable.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Adjoining single rooms, overlooking Columbia University grounds; exceptional table.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; large room; private bath; electricity; references.

142D, 633 WEST.—Handsome suite; single; overlooking Hudson; excellent table; private house.

Rockhurst, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson; country, city; high elevation; homelike; adults. Lesley.

Brooklyn.

618 ST. MARK'S AV., near Bedford.—Alcove room; private bath; first-class board.

Board Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

ROOMS and board for 15 young women for next October, between 55th and 75th Sts. and between Park and 2d Avs. Address Joseph, 127 East 34th St.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH, 72 EAST, ST. DENIS HOTEL, Broadway and 11th St., facing Grace Church; Summer rates, $5, $6, $7 weekly; bath, telephone, electric light; elevators. Stuy. 4200.

15TH, 105 EAST, (Opposite Union Square Hotel; Subway Express; Apt. 94.)—Outside room, adjoining bath; telephone, electric lights, elevator; handsome fireproof building; business man.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Well-furnished rooms; bathroom floor; private house; reasonable.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

24TH, 125 EAST.—Rooms; Summer prices; elevator apartment; conveniences; electricity. Telephone Beechwood.

34TH ST., 56 EAST.—Large and small, comfortable rooms; running water; $4 up.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Desirable single, double rooms, board.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Large newly furnished rooms; very reasonable to permanent business people.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; select house; breakfast optional; telephone; reference.

60TH ST., 134 EAST.—Large, airy rooms, suitable for one or two; shower bath.

76TH, 43 EAST.—Beautiful, light, airy rooms; conveniences; Summer rates; breakfast; telephone.

108TH ST., 70 EAST.—Attractive, large room in private house; all conveniences. Harlem 2703.

127TH, 71 EAST.—An attractive large room; running water; private house; telephone.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 175.—Splendid large, airy room, private bath; hall room; reference.

West Side.

9TH, 28 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; conveniences; ample closets; hot water continuously; references.

10TH, 54 WEST.—Light, well-kept room; running water; telephone.

11TH ST., 21 WEST.—Airy, comfortable front room; exceptional location; refined surroundings.

11TH, 118 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; lawns, trees; telephone; balconies.

25TH, 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

37TH, 27, 37, 45, 47 WEST.
Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private baths, electric lights; $3, $10; phone.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large, light, airy room; private bath; gentleman.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large room; also small room; hot and cold water; bath; electricity, telephone; gentlemen only; references.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; also single room; quiet home.

55TH, 103 WEST, (Apartment 2.)—Neatly furnished room; perfect light, cleanliness; moderate; gentlemen; references.

55TH, 345 WEST.—Beautiful large, medium rooms; hot water; bath; refined house.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Desirable rooms, modern improvements; near Subway, L; references. Hammond.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Attractive Summer rooms for business men; conveniences; references. Call necessary. Plaza 1772.

58TH 21-23 WEST.—Elegant double, single rooms; electric light, private baths; select; phone; $3.50, $4, $8, $9, $10.

58TH, 322 WEST.—Cheerful, newly furnished, large, small rooms; refined home; Summer rates.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Handsome rooms, private bath; select location. Col. 2303.

60TH, 22 WEST.—The New York. 'Phone 10241 Columbus. Hot water every room; electric lights; restaurant, tailor, barber; hotel service; Subway and L half a block; $3 to $10.50 per week, $1 per day.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large pleasant room, private bath; board optional; moderate.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

68TH ST., 54 WEST.—Private family; exceptional accommodations; two, three gentlemen; refined home; excellent location; convenient; breakfast optional. Columbus 7658.

68TH, 62 WEST.—Large, attractive room; private bath; quiet, refined surroundings; references.

69TH ST., 1 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room, facing park; every convenience; second floor, corner.

70TH ST., 262 WEST.—Pleasant room; southern exposure; every convenience.

71ST ST., 280 WEST.
Elegantly furnished, large, cool rooms, suitable two gentlemen or couple; running water, telephone; Summer rates; Subway express.

71ST, 227 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room; every convenience; near Subway express station.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Doctor's office; private bathroom; large, small rooms, newly furnished.

72D, 266 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, NEAR BATH; REFERENCES.

72D ST., 255-265 WEST.—Second floor rooms; single room; Summer arrangement; reasonable.

72D ST., 268 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath, kitchenette, front parlor, other rooms.

73D ST., between Broadway and West End Av.—Room for gentleman; private family. X 372 Times.

73D, 173 WEST.—Attractive rooms; moderate; references.

73D ST., 151 WEST.—Newly furnished large room, adjoining bath; telephone; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large or small; private bath; reasonable; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath; suitable physician or couple; reasonable.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Small, medium, and large light and airy rooms; reasonable; telephone.

76TH ST., 56 WEST.—Room, bath; room, use bath; telephone; private residence.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Nice, bright furnished rooms; gentlemen only; first-class location.

76TH ST., 244 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private house; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Single and double rooms; all improvements; gentlemen; references.

77TH ST., 301 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished rooms; single and double; convenient Subway; breakfast. Tel. 9959 Schuyler.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Large, cool room, shower bath, running water, at reduced price Summer months; 'phone, all conveniences.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large cool rooms; centrally located; $5-$9.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Delightful large front room; southern exposure; near Subway; references.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful room; private bath; housekeeping privileges; Subway; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 104 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, pleasant room; private bath; also medium room; reasonable.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Back parlor, other large rooms; all private bath, running water.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; breakfast or table board. Schuyler 8397.

82D, 118 WEST.—Beautiful, large, medium-sized rooms; private bath; Summer rates; homelike.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms; large, small; Summer rates; private house; telephone; reference.

82D ST., 68 WEST.—New house; large, small rooms; kitchenette; concessions. Davis.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Exceptionally cheerful room, private bath; suitable couple; $5; telephone.

84TH, 143 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; private entrance; telephone; kitchen privilege. Craven.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house, handsomely furnished; large rooms, small rooms; references.

85TH ST., 134 WEST.—Two exceptionally cool rooms; private bath; others; running water; convenient.

85TH ST., 205 WEST.—Artistic double room, apartment; women; references. Schuyler—5589. Barcus.

89TH, 276 WEST. — Unusually attractive, large, small rooms; cool; electricity, shower.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, suitable two; shower baths; reasonable; references.

92D ST., 7 WEST.—Handsome front suite; kitchenette; adjoining bath. 1,424 Riverside. Apartment 62.

94TH, 146 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; private house; references; reasonable. Riverside 569.

94TH ST., 330 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private family; gentlemen; modern; reasonable; elevator. Apartment 34.

94TH ST., Off Broadway.—Front room, elegantly furnished; private house; private family. Tel. 5064 Riverside.

95TH, 19 WEST.—Attractive front; back parlor floor; separate; two desirable rooms. Riverside 7363.

96TH, 36 WEST.—Desirable, large, front room; private house; table board. Riverside 1435.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private family; unusually attractive, well-furnished room; bath; telephone.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large, small rooms; electricity; bath; breakfast if desired.

101ST, 230 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room, with lavatory, facing Broadway; reasonable. Stofel.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Private house, near Subway; attractive, single room, adjoining bath.

102D ST., 303 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Attractive large room; running water, bath, 'phone; references.

103D ST., 112 WEST.—Sunny room; lady; kitchen privileges; no other roomers; electric light; $3; elevated, Subway. Miller. Riverside 6890.

104TH ST., 222 WEST.—Elegant light room; comfort; gentlemen. Phone Sherwood.

106TH ST., 206 WEST.—Attractive rooms; running water; suite two rooms; piano. Apartment 21.

107TH ST., (2,787 Broadway.)—One room; suite of two; all conveniences. Riverside 1702. Nulson.

112TH, 533 WEST.—Large outside room; gentleman; Summer rates. Morningside 6528. Morse.

112TH ST., 522 WEST.—Outside; newly furnished; gentlemen; permanent; Summer rates. Morning 6770. Merkley.

113TH ST., 606 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Bright and sunny rooms; running water. Wilson.

115TH ST., 357 WEST, (Columbia District.)—Trained nurse will let one, two outside, adjoining bath; business couple, nurse; modern elevator house; kitchen privilege; 116th "L." Apt. 6E.

118TH, 430 WEST, (Apartment 25.)—Large and small rooms; modern apartment; every convenience; dining hall in building.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Small, beautifully furnished apartment; also single room; reasonable. Grant.

119TH, 419 WEST.—Large, southern exposure, front room; gentleman; no other roomers; eighth floor; exceptionally fine building; breakfast optional. 7700 Morningside. Walsh.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Apt. 51; handsome single, double; fine view; just right for Summer.

122D, 523 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Single and en suite outside rooms, $3 up. Sherman.

138TH, 612 WEST.—Large front room; adjoining bath; private house; suitable for two gentlemen.

158TH ST., 646 WEST.—Desirable rooms for gentleman; first class; private house; Subway.

ALLIANCE HOTEL, 258-260 West 44th, offers comfortably furnished rooms and board, moderate prices; quiet place for quiet people; special rate to permanent guests.

BROADWAY, 2,643, (100th.)—Desirable room for gentleman in private family. Becker.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 477, (corner 108.)—Large, cool, outside room; electricity, telephone, elevator; select apartment; $7 weekly. Lloyd.

For Men.—Hotel Service, Elevator, Baths. Summer Rates, $6, $7, $8 Weekly. Private Baths, $10.

MONTICELLO HOTEL, No. 35 West 64th St.

HOTEL MARKWELL, 49TH ST., 220 WEST.
Double outside rooms, $1; with bath, $1.50; 2 rooms and bath, $2.50.
Phone Bryant 1917.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (near 110th Subway.)—Beautiful rooms, large and small; furnished and unfurnished; electric light and bath; $5 to $10 weekly. Tel. 5144 Riverside. Otero.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 808, (corner 151st St.)—Attractive room, private house; cool; Summer rates; select; references.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful front room; electricity, running water; private family; 91st Subway; excellent location; Summer rates.

4 WEST 93D, (Near Central Park.)—Homelike room; gentleman; private family. Riverside 8844. Mundi.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

Four and five nice, large rooms; improvements. 228 West 24th St.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Help Wanted Female
Twenty cents a line.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; ONE WHO CAN COOK; MUST HAVE CITY REFERENCES. ADDRESS Y 203 TIMES ANNEX.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl for general housework wanted, who can do plain cooking. Apply at once, Apartment 15, 318 West 100th St.

MODELS.—A desirable position as dress model in fitting department for a young woman with good figure measuring 36 bust. Apply to P. C. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

WOMAN.—We have a position open for well-educated woman of good appearance; over 25. Mr. Cloyes, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

MAY ENROLLMENTS; JULY GRADUATES.
AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty cents a line.

A progressive income can be earned making incandescent mantles; experience unnecessary; whole or spare time. Write Aurolite Co., 166 Bay St., Toronto, Canada.

BOY IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING DESIRED BUT NOT ESSENTIAL. ADDRESS IN OWN HANDWRITING, BOX P 263 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY, 16, for office; must be good writer and quick at figures; $5 to start. L 173 Times.

BROWNE-SHARPE automatic screw machine operators wanted. Jones Speedometer, New Rochelle, N. Y.

CLERK.—Young man as receiving clerk in large corporation; state age, education, and salary expected. Y 235 Times.

LARGE Canadian Mail Order House wants men everywhere in the United States to show samples and take orders for groceries at factory prices to consumers; position will pay $20 weekly; contract given; outfit free. The Consumers' Association, Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

SALESMEN, covering territory in United States, wanted to handle a small package as a side line only; a rapid seller to department stores, general supply, and 5 and 10 cent stores; commission. N 7 Times.

SALESMEN, calling on department and dry goods stores; samples can be put in vest pocket; commission. M. L. Stern, 165 East Houston.

TWO MEN wanted to travel and appoint agents; salary and expenses; experience unnecessary; position good for $200 monthly to hustlers. Lastic-Air Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

MAY ENROLLMENTS; JULY GRADUATES.
AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 1001C, Candler Building, Times Sq., New York.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Several years' experience; operates typewriter, understands switchboard, familiar with all office routine; thorough, willing; accept any clerical position; moderate salary. D 229 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant stenographer, sure to satisfy most exacting employer; small salary; references. Miss Goldsmith, 565 Hendrix St., Brooklyn.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady closing her house would like to place her chambermaid, whom she is glad to recommend; can leave her present position on week's notice, or remain until June 15. Apply, between 10 and 12, at 22 East 91st St.

COMPANION to lady, or care of one child, or would travel. N 18 Times.

DRESSMAKER, colored, wishes few customers, home, out. Swan, 6 West 99th St.

GOVERNESS, companion, experienced, highly educated, traveled, desires position; French, German, English, music; highest references. Culture, 242 East 60th.

HOUSEKEEPER, mother's assistant; woman of refinement; references. M., 21 Brevoort Place, Brooklyn.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; out or home. Carroll, 102 West 99th.

MASSEUSE.—Graduate, Norwegian, wishes a few more lady patients at their residences; finest reference. Selma J. Kautzky, nee Michaelsen, 769 East 156th St.

REFINED colored woman wishes day's work. Henry, 158 West 19th.

SECRETARY. — Accountant, stenographer, typewriter seeks position as secretary for office manager. L 83 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; high school education; reference for exceptional competency, faithfulness, reliability; refined personally. Benson, D 204 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; takes notes quickly, transcribes accurately; moderate salary, with advancement. Irene Beldegren, 605 Madison Av. Phone 1799 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—Grammarian; 6 years' experience; handles large volume correspondence with or without dictation; $15. D 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent qualifications. 939 Putnam Av., Brooklyn. Phone 9660 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; capable doing good work; refined American; $8. D 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptionally bright beginner; high school education; $6. N 357 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, educated, desires position requiring long experience and efficiency. Miss M., 16 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; executive; constructive ability; miscellaneous dictation; $15-$18. K 105 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; quick, grammarian, speller; accurate transcriber; $10-$12. G 68 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced, businesslike, clean-cut; hard worker; $8-$10. K 47 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; neat, accurate, interested worker; $6-$8. S 39 Times.

WOMAN, with baby, willing to do general housework, including cooking; country preferred; best of refernces. Apt. 3, 914 East 167th St.

YOUNG GIRL, care for child; do light housework. Coleman, 102 East 97th St.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems that give exact information required to intelligently plan the development of your business; audits, investigations, reports. Fleming, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1330.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT, Room 508, 37 Liberty St.; phone 808 John. Special arrangements. $2.50 weekly; books opened, systematized, disentangled, &c.

AMERICAN, college man; experienced; traveled; speaks French; good personality; understands boys; rides, golfs; Summer months only. L 104 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT. — Married man; thoroughly competent; executive ability; seeks permanent position where he can demonstrate his real worth; reasonable salary to start. N 362 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR. —First-class man, aged 36, 15 years with large corporations; capable, energetic, and reliable; salary $30; highest references. Executive, M 2 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — German, knowing bookkeeping and correspondence, (only German,) very well, perfect typist, seeks position. Write S. W., 241 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—German, 24; thoroughly experienced in all phases of bookkeeping, (trial balance,) seeks position with good future; $15. D 202 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, six years' experience, thorough knowledge of modern methods, able correspondent, desires position at moderate salary. L 122 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) expert, double entry; correspondent; can take full charge; now employed; start, $17. D 242 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—20; experienced; excellent references; neat; moderate compensation. N 370 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wishes couple hours' work evening; reasonable. X., 608 Columbus Av.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

BOY, (17,) ambitious, good education, office experience, wishes position, with advancement. Write Box 27, 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

BOY, good handwriting, figurer, downtown streets, honest. John, D 214 Times Downtown.

BUTLER, English, competent man, desires situation; good references. L 156 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 28, abstainer, honest and obliging, 10 years' driving, repairing experience on all foreign, domestic cars, wishes position city or country; exceptional recommendations from former employers. Terence E. Felix, 200 33d St., Woodcliff-on-Hudson, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR; married; absolutely understands his business; speaks principal languages; highest references. Address Faithful, care Gasser, 1,013 Park Av.

CHAUFFEUR wants position; country; good mechanic; careful driver; bonded; handy with all tools; willing, obliging; best references; moderate wages. L 163 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, German, single, wishes position, willing to do work around the house. Taschler, 165 East 88th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Competent, experienced; good mechanic; city or country; careful driver. L 118 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Careful driver; city or country. Thomas Palumbo, 154 8th St., Hoboken.

CLAIM agent, traffic manager, claim preparer, tracer, and adjuster, having 8 years' of thorough railroad experience and routine; now employed by one of the largest railroad corporations, desires change. D 239 Times Downtown.

CLERK, OFFICE ASSISTANT, college graduate, 8 years' experience, familiar with accounting, correspondent, desires position; references. N 368 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—South American, speaking Spanish and knowledge of typewriting, desires position as clerk or interpreter; good references. L 101 Times.

COACHMAN gardener; competent; generally useful; milks; German; single; references. Philip, 248 West 15th St.

COMPANION, SECRETARY.—Young, educated Scotch gentleman, good birth, experienced traveler, companionable, tactful, capable, tall, good personality and address, anxious to travel, desires post as above; references exchanged. L 121 Times.

COMPANION—ATTENDANT.—Young Danish man, (30,) home or traveling; willing to take charge of invalid; good personality and linguist. M 7 Times.

COOK.—Japanese experienced cook wishes position in private place; anywhere; best reference. Shira, 41 East 19th St.

ENGRAVING.
Steel and copper hand engraving experience; good salary; references. C 144 Times Annex.

GOING abroad, young man would like to make business connections. F 302 Times Downtown.

HOUSEMAN.—Japanese wants position; city or country; sufficient experience in everything; highest references. 102 West 123d. Kamome.

JAPANESE student desires position in gentleman's apartment, where he can go to city Summer school; satisfied with small wages; highly recommended. H. C. N., 119 West 42d.

LUNCHMAN AND PORTER.—An experienced lunchman and porter wishes work at anything. William Lein, 448 West 47th St., basement.

PROOFREADING, COPY-EDITING, or similar position; both printing and publishing house experience; $26. L 141 Times.

SALESMAN.—Laces, waists; willing start moderately; future. Singer, 17 Amboy St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN (28) open for permanent position; has traveled; excellent record. L 103 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Well educated, above average ability, 20, capable, experienced stenographer, correspondent, office assistant, desires good position. F 301 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, six years' experience, desires position; capable to assume charge of entire correspondence. M 26 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, intelligent American boy, eight months' experience; ambitious; $8. D 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—23; speedy; 8 years' experience; keen training; highest credentials; $18. D 205 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, ambitious youth; bookkeeper; high school graduate. Cyrus Brin, 678 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

STOCK CLERK, &c.—Young man, 20, four years' experience in wholesale dry goods line, as stock clerk and inside salesman; also very useful around office and shipping; with reference. P. S. Schwartz, 1,381 3d Av.

SUPERINTENDENT; married; grown child; care bachelor apartments; valeting breakfasts; references. L 155 Times.

VALET wishes position; can also act as secretary, stenographer, and typewriter; long and finest references. M 6 Times.

YOUNG IRISHMAN (23) wishes position with private family; useful around garden and lawns; strictly sober; best references. P. C., care Devlin, 520 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 21, capable and efficient assistant to office and credit manager; knowledge of stenography and typewriting, accounts, correspondence; five years' practical business experience; highest credentials. M. E., D 236 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, wishes position affording opportunity; neat appearing, ambitious, good education, business training, knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting, correspondence. F 300 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, High School graduate, references, clerical; advancement. Leondor, 1,580 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, experienced stenographer, salesman and correspondent, desires position. L 93 Times.

Employment Bureaus
Thirty cents a line.

Help Wanted—Commercial.

CLERICAL, EXECUTIVE, office, and sales positions open; call. Mighill, (agency,) Flatiron Building.

Help Wanted—Domestic.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 4022 Morningside.

Situations Wanted—Domestic.

A.—City and country help, (colored only.) Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency.

A.—Call Greeley 4527 for efficient cooks, houseworkers with references. Model Agency.

Bertha Carlson's Agency, 2,494 Broadway, corner 93d St.; first-class servants. 9469 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COLORED SERVANTS, references thoroughly investigated, procurable at Modern Agency; reliable. Audubon 7259.

COOK—WAITRESS, together or separate; desirable girls; excellent references; $30, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, couple, (colored;) references; city, country. Christian's Agency, 42 East 133d St. Phone 1290 Harlem.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young Irish girl, recently landed; $16; several experienced girls, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKER.—Competent; colored; excellent cook. Stephen's Agency, 32 West 133d. Phone 4044 Harlem.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 826 6th Av.; reliable domestic help furnished. 3089 Bryant.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished; investigated references; city or country. White Rose Employment Agency, 12 West 135th St. Harlem 2496.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—HARRY A. ASTLETT, EDMUND R. HAWKINS, THOMAS H. IVORY and LUIS F. MOREY, co-partners, doing business under the firm name and style of "H. A. ASTLETT & CO.," Plaintiffs, against PONCIANO SANCHEZ, Defendant. To the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, April 7th, 1914.
SHAFFER, HOWELL & HINDS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and P. O. Address, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the above named defendant Ponciano Sanchez:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Vernon M. Davis, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 1st day of May, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, State of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, May 2nd, 1914.
SHAFFER, HOWELL & HINDS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and P. O. Address, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty cents a line.

FORDS
MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
New 1914 runabouts, touring, town and commercial cars at regular list prices; cars delivered on reasonable payment down, and balance payable in monthly notes of $50, each bearing 6% interest. Write or telephone and make appointment for one of our representatives to call. Immediate delivery.
PHONE 2101 MELROSE.
BRONX FORD CO., 550 Bergen Ave., Bronx, New York.

PACKARD 1448 touring car. Equipment includes
Top,
Windshield,
Warner speedometer and clock,
Klaxon horn,
Trunk rack. A bargain.
(Number 538.)
Packard Motor Car. Co. of New York, 1,861 Broadway, New York City.

PEERLESS 1910, "30," close-coupled car, equipped with
Top,
Windshield,
Speedometer and clock,
Klaxon horn.
(Number 522.)
Packard Motor Car Co. of New York, 1,861 Broadway, New York City.

Trucks, Packard, White, Sauer, Mack, Alcos, others, new and used late models. Touring, Packard, Pierce, Loco, Simplex, Alco. CIRCLE AUTO BROKERAGE CO., 1,777 Broadway, Room 215. Col. 1656. Cars taken on consignment, no expense.

BENZ LIMOUSINE, 50 H. P.
Excellent condition, for sale at bargain price; for inspection call 129 West 49th St., private garage. Particulars, apply to H. Asendorf, Room 334, 11 Broadway, New York. Phone 1220 Rector.

USED CARS AND TRUCKS.
100 to select from at all times.
Hayes-Diefenderfer Co., 21 West 62d St.

CHALMERS, 1915, NEW
five-passenger little six. Hayes-Diefenderfer Co., Inc., 21 West 62d St.

Limousine fore-door body for Packard 1911 "30," phaeton chassis; in good condition throughout. (B-133.) Packard Motor Car Co. of New York, 1,861 Broadway, New York City.

1913 5-passenger Overland; run less than 4,000 miles; excellent condition throughout; demonstration on request. A. E. R., 61 Flatbush Av., B'klyn. Phone Main 527.

PACKARD 1910, "30," limousine body, painted maroon; good condition. (B-131.) Packard Motor Car Co. of New York, 1,861 Broadway, New York City.

Any make new automobile many be purchased through me at a discount; full manufacturer's guarantee. "Broker," L 67 Times.

BUICK, small, late model, unusual opportunity; inspection invited. Richardson, 3,590 Rector.

Cole 1912 speedster, new tires; also 5-passenger touring. 201 State St., Brooklyn.

Automobile Instruction.

Ford Car.—Careful and thorough individual driving road lessons for ladies and gentlemen, charges moderate. N 4 Times.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY, 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Automobiles for Rent.

For Rent.—By competent chauffeur, comfortable Peerless touring; new slip covers; painted monthly; best references, or sell and drive same. Boydell. Phone 2564 Col.

PACKARD AND RENAULT.
Beautiful landaulet cars for hire, hour, day, week, or month; reasonable. Phone Plaza 3904. Armand, 160 East 57th.

Packard touring, hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangiere, 7670—Morningside. 532 West 122d St.

Packards—Beautiful foredoor 7-passengers, $3.50 hour; $350 monthly. Murray Hill 114.

Automobile Repairing.

HUDSON AUTO LAMP CO., 1,650 B'way.—We sell and repair auto radiators, windshields, fenders, &c., of every description.

Automobile Supplies.

Ball and roller bearings. Gwilliam Co., 253 West 58th St., (at Broadway.) Col. 8356.

For Sale—Miscellaneous
Thirty cents a line.

BRED to lay, and do it; we are hatching 90% of our eggs; our hens lay all Winter; all are 200 egg strain; order eggs from us and we tell you how it is done; fertility guaranteed; orders promptly filled; barred Rocks, white Wyandottes, s. c. R. I. reds, and white Leghorns; 15 eggs $1, delivered to you; 100 eggs $4. R. J. GIBBINS, Mount Holly, N. J.

SOUNDPROOF telephone booths, $15, cost $65 new. Telephone Booth Company, 337 Broadway.

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Thirty cents a line.

Dancing.

Pianos and Organs.
Thirty cents a line.

DIRECT FROM FACTORY.—New pianos, $100; new 88-note player pianos, $250; (ask for catalogue.) United Mfrs., 110 W. 34th St.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF NEW YORK, County of Albany.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, Plaintiffs, vs. THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY, Defendant.

Sirs:

Please take notice that, pursuant to Sec. 158 of the General Corporation Law, John F. Yawger, as Receiver of The Metropolitan Surety Company, filed his account as such Receiver covering the period from June 30, 1913, to May 1, 1914, in the office of the Clerk of the County of Albany, and a duplicate thereof, together with the vouchers, with Hon. Thomas Carmody, the Attorney General of the State of New York, on the 12th day of May, 1914, and that said Receiver will make application to the Supreme Court, County of Albany, at a Special Term thereof appointed to be held in and for said County, at the City Hall, in the City of Albany, on the 13th day of June, 1914, at the opening of court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard:

1. For an order of this Court directing said Receiver to pay such dividend as the Court may deem proper, pro rata to all the creditors whose claims have been allowed herein.

2. That this Court determine whether any creditor shall be preferred in any respect over other creditors.

3. That the said account of the said John F. Yawger, as Receiver of the Metropolitan Surety Company, be judicially settled, and the amount of the said John F. Yawger's commissions and additional allowance, as Receiver of the Metropolitan Surety Company, be determined.

4. For an order of this Court directing that the bond heretofore given by John F. Yawger, as Receiver herein, be reduced to such sum as this Court may deem proper, after the dividends provided for upon this application have been paid out by the said Receiver.

5. For such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

Dated New York, May 12, 1914.
EDWARD R. FINCH,
Attorney for John F. Yawger, as Receiver of the Metropolitan Surety Company, office and Post Office address 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To
Hon. THOMAS CARMODY, Attorney General of the State of New York, The Capitol, Albany, New York.
Hon. FRANK HASBROUCK, Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York, Albany, New York.
AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY, surety on the official bond of John F. Yawger, as Receiver, 100 Broadway, New York City.
ARTHUR J. McCLURE, Esq., Attorney for John H. McClement, as Chairman of the Stockholders' Protective Committee, 61 Broadway, New York City.
All stockholders and creditors and parties claiming to be creditors of The Metropolitan Surety Company, and all owners or holders of policies of insurance or agreements of indemnity or guaranty issued or entered into by The Metropolitan Surety Company.

EUROPE'S SPEEDIEST AUTO DRIVERS HERE

Seven Noted Long-Distance Racers on Their Way to Indianapolis.

EXPECT TO SMASH RECORD

Five-Hundred-Mile Event on May 30 Excites Much Rivalry Among Manufacturers of Cars.

Seven of Europe's automobile "speed kings" spent yesterday at the Woodstock Hotel. They arrived in New York late Saturday night on La Provence from Havre, and will leave to-day for Indianapolis, where they are to compete in one of the most notable of the American automobile races of the year, the 500-mile event to be held on May 30. The cars in which the Europeans will ride were sent ahead of their drivers, and are now in Indianapolis.

All but one of the European contestants in the great race were at the Woodstock yesterday. The number includes Jules Goux of Paris, winner of last year's contest at Indianapolis; Georges Boillot of Paris, winner of last year's Grand Prix in France, who will race at Indianapolis in the Peugeot car in which he won the Grand Prix; Arthur Duray of Paris, who has run in all the big European races for the past fourteen years, and is said to hold an unofficial world's record of 155 miles an hour; Rene Thomas, champion motorcycle rider twelve years ago; Albert Guyot of Paris, runner-up in last year's Grand Prix; Josef Christiaens of Brussels, who holds all the important short distance road records in Belgium, and is making his first visit to America, and Jean Chassange of London, holder of the official hour record for the world.

The remaining European entrant is Ernest Friedrich, the only representative of Germany, who will pilot the speedy Bugatti car. He has not yet arrived in America.

The Europeans spent the day chatting over the probability of Europe again winning America's great automobile event, and in spite of the fact that America's greatest racers, including Bob Burman, Barney Oldfield, Billy Knipper, and others of almost equal fame, are entered as contestants, they seemed confident that one of their own number would win. The rivalry between European and European, in fact, seemed greater than that between European and American.

The competition will mark a hot contest for supremacy between Europe's most famous automobile manufacturers. Goux and Boillot will drive Peugeot machines of the heavyweight type. Arthur Duray will race in a small Peugeot, which is about the size of a Ford, but in which he has made ninety miles an hour. Guyot and Thomas will be in powerful Delage cars. Chassange, who is a Frenchman, will drive the Sunbeam car, England's chief contestant in recent races abroad.

Between the manufacturers of these cars rivalry has grown intense during the last few years. Each has won its quota of the races in Europe, and each is anxious for the added fame that the winning of the Indianapolis race will give. Other close contestants in recent European races have been the hardy Bugatti car, made in Germany, and the Excelsior car, made in Belgium, which Christiaens will pilot.

Greater fear of the Burman car, made especially for Burman and Knipper, the Stutz and the Mercer cars, which are to be piloted by Americans, than of any other American cars listed for the race, was felt by the visitors. While the Europeans felt that they had an advantage this year in the fact that they are familiar with the track from last year, when most of them came over ignorant of the proper gear ratio for the work required, and without sufficient extra parts for their cars, they were curious to learn the merits of the new cars America has produced for this year. Burman, for instance, has built two special four-cylinder flyers with eight intakes and eight exhausts apiece, and several manufacturers are following the design and making other improvements last year's race indicated were necessary.

There is a third class of contestants for the race which is neither foreign nor American, but a mixture of both, in that it combines American drivers and foreign cars, or vice versa. In this class are several notables who are acknowledged to be dangerous competitors, such as Ralph De Palma, the Italian, who will enter as an American, but will drive a Mercedes. At Indianapolis in 1912 he lost a $20,000 prize in a Mercedes, for which he has always shown a preference, by a narrow margin. He blamed what he termed "Dago luck" instead of the car.

Another of the third class will be Mulford, an American, who will also drive a Mercedes with a Peugot long-stroke. Marquis and Gilhooley will drive Isottas and Grant will drive a Sunbeam. The Mercedes to be driven by De Palma is the one in which Pilette finished third at last year's Grand Prix and is one of the three sixes in the contest. Most of the racers will be large fours.

Barney Oldfield will drive a Stutz, and is considered one of the most dangerous American competitors. Klein will drive a King. Wishart, another well-known driver of American cars, who ran second in last year's 500-mile race, will be in a Mercer, as will be Pullen, who won the recent grand prize at Santa Monica, and Caleb Bragg. Carlson will drive a Maxwell. The Maxwell Company has constructed three specials for the race, which are guaranteed to make ninety-three miles an hour. Tetzlaff, another holder of many American records, will be among the American entrants, and Joe Dawson, who won the event in 1912, will drive a Marmon.

The Delage car brought over by Guyot is the one in which he had a mishap during last year's Grand Prix. While considerably ahead of the rest of the racers a tire exploded and his mechanician was hurled to the ground and knocked unconscious. The rules required that he carry his mechanician throughout the whole race, and he lost twenty-five minutes waiting for the man to recover consciousness. On reaching the stand he exchanged him for another mechanician, and came in twenty minutes behind Boillot, the winner.

Aside from being noted as drivers of motor cars, all of the contestants at the Woodstock yesterday were aviators. Duray, who was born in New York City, but has spent his whole life in France, is a certified aeroplane pilot in that country, and was one of the first men to handle the Farman biplane. Although he was born in this country he cannot speak English. He has raced in this country three times, twice in the Vanderbilt races on Long Island and once for the Grand Prix at Savannah.

Christiaens, the Belgian, has given aeroplane exhibition flights in many parts of Europe and in India, Ceylon, China, Australia, and South Africa. Rene Thomas was formerly a team mate of Hubert Latham, the aviator, and flew an Antoinette monoplace for several years. He narrowly escaped death in a collision with a Farman biplane some time ago and was in a hospital for a month, but is still flying occasionally. Guyot is said to have been the first aviator to fly in Russia and the others have made appearances as professional aviators at various times.

On arriving in Indianapolis the foreigners will start training and tuning up their machines for the race immediately. Each brought with him the mechanician with whom he has been racing in Europe.

In anticipation of a record-breaking crowd at this year's races, the authorities of the Indianapolis Speedway have increased the seating capacity of the stand to 60,000 and have arranged with the railroads for extra transportation facilities.

One of the big attractions for the foreign competitors is the fact that the prize money will exceed that offered at any European event this year. Nearly all of the visitors will hurry back to Europe, sailing on La Lorraine on June 3, so that they can take part in this year's Grand Prix in France, which is to be run on July 4. W. F. Bradley, manager of one of the foreign teams, said at the Woodstock yesterday that practically every foreign car entered this year can beat last year's record of 76.59 miles per hour and that it was probable the world's record would be broken at the Indianapolis meet.

TRIBUTE TO DEAD SOLDIERS.

Nathan Straus and Others Speak at Jewish Veterans' Service.

"We should remember that the Mexicans are not worth fighting when we consider all this war talk of upholding the honor of our flag," said Nathan Straus in an impromptu address at the joint memorial services of the Hebrew Union Veteran Association and the Hebrew Veterans of the War with Spain at the Temple Rodeph Sholomo, Sixty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, last night.

"I am against war," he continued, "but if we must have it, then the Christians of the United States and the whole world will have a chance to see that the members of the Hebrew race will not be in the background. We will have a large number proportionately than any other race in the United States."

Mr. Straus spoke at the conclusion of a service held in honor of the memory of Jews who died in the Spanish war. Benjamin Blumenthal, President of the Temple, presided, and the Rev. Dr. Abraham Blum recited the opening prayer. The speakers were Representative Jacob A. Cantor, George McAneny, and Col. Samuel H. Mildenberg, commander of the Hebrew Union Veterans' Association.

After the addresses, the Rev. Rudolph Grossman, minister of the Temple, said a memorial prayer, and to the accompaniment of "Taps" recited the names of the dead. There were 500 persons at the service.

RIOT OUTSIDE BALL PARK.

Crowd Mobs Shops to Get Money Back When Police Forbid Game.

About 2,000 persons, who had bought for 25 cents each copies of The Suburban, a ten-page magazine, which entitles its possessor to admission to Sunday baseball games at the Suburban Oval at Sixteenth and Gravesend Avenues, in the Parkville section of Brooklyn, were seated at the oval at 3:30 yesterday afternoon, waiting to see a ball game between the Suburbans, a semi-professional team of Brooklyn, and the Ironsides of Newark, when Inspector Hughes and three detectives walked out on the diamond.

Inspector Hughes had an argument with the umpire and got the better of it. That official walked up to the grandstand and announced that the game was called because of police interference. There was a prolonged peal of displeasure from the grandstand, and then the crowd left the oval and swept on to three stationery stores in Gravesend Avenue which had been selling The Suburban. Hundreds thronged each store, demanding their money back.

The stationers at first began to hand back quarters for the pamphlets, but after they had repurchased several hundred they said they had run out of money and were not in the market for any more copies. For a while there were riotous scenes about the shops, and by the time the reserves from the Parkville station had arrived, some of the disappointed fans were throwing rocks.

Three arrests were made. Joseph Block, a stationer at 751 Gravesend Avenue, was charged with promoting an illegal Sunday amusement; Abraham Schoup of 3,884 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, manager of The Suburban, was taken into custody on the same charge. Joseph Maddock of 628 Fifth Street, Brooklyn, singer in the choir of a Brooklyn church, was charged with disorderly conduct because of the violence which accompanied his demand for the quarter he had invested in the magazine.

HERESY REPORT DELAYED.

Committee on Union Seminary to Ask Assembly for Time.

The Blue Book, which outlines the business of the Presbyterian General Assembly convening in Chicago on Thursday next was received by the New York Commissioners on Saturday, and though the exact nature of the contents was kept secret, much of the substance was given out yesterday. The committee which is investigating the allegations of heresy against the Union Theological Seminary will ask for another year in which to continue its work, as no definite conclusion has been reached. It is charged that the seminary, which is not under Presbyterian control, nevertheless is enjoying the income of gifts from deceased Presbyterians who stipulated as a condition of their gifts that the teaching should be orthodox.

It is rumored that the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson, President of the Home Missions Council, to which all home missionary societies of the country belong, will be retired from the Secretaryship of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, a post which he has held for the last fifteen years, as a result of reorganization of the board. The Rev. Dr. E. P. Hill of McCormick Seminary, Chicago, has been mentioned as his probable successor.

New York Clerical Commissioners to the assembly are the Rev. Messrs. H. G. Mendenhall, George Alexander, William P. Merrill, Henry M. McCracken, William Adams Brown, Thomas W. Smith, and Arthur H. Limouze. Lay Commissioners are Theodore W. Morse, John W. Stevens, William Thompson, Thomas A. Hay, Lewis L. Tribus, C. Alfred Capen, George Douall, and Nelson S. Easton.

SURGEONS AMAZED AT CASE.

Young Man with Bullet Through His Brain Lives 36 Hours.

After a .32 calibre revolver bullet had passed through his brain, Edward Treu, a young clerk who was found wounded in the bedroom of his home, 105 Oakland Street, Williamsburg, on Friday, lived for thirty-six hours. He died yesterday afternoon. The case was considered one of the most remarkable on record by doctors attached to the Williamsburg Hospital.

When the man was found he was unconscious. He was hurried to the hospital and revived. He appeared to be rational and answered questions put to him by Coroner Wagner. Dr. Robert Morrison, Surgeon-in-Chief of the hospital, took charge of the case and he had as his assistants Dr. Samuel Pearlman and Dr. Samuel Ralph. They found the bullet had entered the right temple, passed through the brain and gone out through the left tempie. The bullet later was recovered in the bed. That the patient had not met with instant death was considered strange.

Treu lost his place with an express company because of lack of business. He began studying for a civil service examination and it was believed that overstudy unbalanced his mind.

FIREMEN INVADE HOTEL.

False Alarm Causes Excitement in the Chelsea.

Firemen attached to Hook and Ladder Company 22, who responded to a false alarm at 11 o'clock last night, made a thorough search on the twelve floors of the Chelsea Hotel, in West Twenty-third Street, near Seventh Avenue, because it was believed that the alarm was sent in from that hotel. Scores of guests were aroused from their sleep, and for a time there was much excitement.

A further investigation by Deputy Chief Ross and Battalion Chief Calegy showed that the wires from a fire alarm box at West Twenty-second Street had been left exposed by excavation work for the Seventh Avenue Subway. Planking had been placed over the excavation, and the alarm had been set off by the vibration caused by two heavy milk trucks driven over the planks.

Roosevelt Guide's Lodge Burned.

Special to The New York Times.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., May 17.—Aiden Lair Lodge, near Minerva, Essex County, owned by Michael Cronin, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Cronin was the Adirondack guide who sought out Theodore Roosevelt on the top of Mount Marcy in the darkness of the night on President McKinley's death and drove the Vice-President in a buckboard over dangerous mountain roads to North Creek to take a train on his way to Washington to assume the reins of government.

SCHOOL FOR EMPLOYES.

Foreigners in Bayonne Plants to be Taught English.

The Bayonne Board of Education and the officials of the Standard Oil and General Chemical Companies, which have large plants in Bayonne, are cooperating to teach English to the foreign employes of the corporations. Superintendent of Schools John W. Carr said yesterday that 900 workmen of the Standard Oil and the Vacuum Oil forces were unable to speak our language. The companies will furnish the classrooms and the city the instructors.

The men will be allowed to attend the classes in the day time, as A. B. Jones, Superintendent of the Chemical Company, believes better results will be obtained in this way than if the men are obliged to study at night when they are tired.

The Chemical Company will erect a service building in the centre of the plant where all the employes will be provided with lockers and wash and lunch rooms. There will be a recitation room also. The building will be completed in two months and the company will provide a carriage to bring the instructors to the plant and to take them home. George B. Gifford, general manager of the Standard Oil Company, said yesterday that he thought a vocabulary of about 600 words would be sufficient to enable the average workman to understand directions and to answer ordinary questions.

POSSE SEEKS MURDERER.

Youth They Teased Shot Into Crowd and Hit Three Men.

MILLINGTON, N. J., May 17.—Because fellow-workmen in a local quarry taunted him about his sweetheart, Stephen Ruggerio, 17 years old, shot and killed one of the men this afternoon and wounded two others. Ruggerio then fled into the woods, and a posse is now seeking him.

Several of the men were sitting about the quarry, and they turned their jokes to young Ruggerio. He stood it for a while, and then suddenly jumped up and ran into the house. He returned with a shotgun and blazed away into the crowd. One of the men fell, shot through the heart, and died almost instantly. Luigi Dagstino was shot in the right eye, and Patrick Falzerano was shot in the chest.

The crowd fled, and the youth ran into the woods. Word was sent to Bernardsville and Summit, and a posse was organized to search the woods. The name of the murdered man is not known.

HELD AS WHITE SLAVERS.

Two New York Girls Accuse Italians Arrested in Camden.

CAMDEN, May 17.—Two New York girls and two young Italian men were arrested at 3 o'clock this morning by Detectives Schregler and Troncone in an alleged white slavery case. The girls are Mrs. Carrie Neutze, 18 years old, of 281 East 136th Street, and Virgirls are Mrs. Carrie Neutze, 19 years near Park Avenue, New York City. The men prisoners are Alfonso Cacazello, 25 years old, of 623 South Second Street, Camden, and Bonifes Samaritanio, 20 years, of the same address. The arrests were made in the men's rooms in South Second Street.

The police say the girls have made statements that they left home with the men three weeks ago in the expectation of getting good places in Jersey City promised by the men. They were in Jersey City a week and were then brought to Camden. The men are locked up without bail for a hearing to-morrow before United States Commissioner Joline on charges of violation of the Mann White Slave act. The young women are in a women's prison.

GIRL TRIED TWICE TO DIE.

She Was Despondent Because Sweetheart Was Too Young to Wed.

Because her 17-year-old sweetheart was unable to marry her because of his youth, Alice Lithman, 18 years old, of 101 Avenue B, attempted to commit suicide twice last night in her home, first by inhaling gas and then by attempting to jump from a fourth-story window. She was caught and restrained by Patrolman Murphy of the Fifth Street Station, and removed to Bellevue Hospital for observation.

According to Daniel Lithman, a brother of the girl, she had been despondent for several days. Last night Max Ganz, a boarder in the Lithman home, was passing through the hall when he detected the odor of gas coming from the bathroom. He tried the door, and finding it locked, forced the door and found the girl unconscious on the floor. He turned off the gas in the room and carried the girl to another room and notified Patrolman Murphy.

The policeman revived the girl and as he was questioning her, she ran to the window. Murphy pulled her back into the room.

LEFT HAT AND COAT ON BOAT

Police Think the Owner, an Invalid, Ended His Life in the Bay.

When the ferryboat Richmond was about to enter the ferry slip at St. George, Staten Island, at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon a deck hand found a man's derby hat and an overcoat on the port side of the boat. None of the crew nor any of the passengers had seen a man jump from the boat.

In the band of the hat was a card bearing the name of Harry Schmither, 826 Tenth Avenue. Charles Schmither, a clerk, lives at that address. He told the police that he had a brother named Harry, whom he had not seen since last Tuesday. His brother, a cripple, had recently received treatment at Bellevue Hospital for chronic rheumatism, and was despondent on account of his affliction.

The police of Harbor A, under Capt. Hallock, searched the river last night in a launch without finding any trace of the body.

IN NEW JERSEY.

SOUTH ORANGE.—The Rev. David De Forest Burrell, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, who recently made an unsuccessful effort to have the Village Trustees pass an ordinance compelling barber shops, grocery and drug stores, and all places of business to close on Sunday, to-day came out in opposition to the study by children on the Sabbath of their school books in preparation for their recitations on Mondays. He said that in many supposed Christian homes Sunday is nothing more than a weekly holiday.

HACKENSACK.—On June 17 the State Exempt Firemen will have their annual convention and parade here. Fully 20,000 people are expected in the town, and Gov. Fielder will review the parade.

HACKENSACK.—A delegation of twenty members of the Harlem Board of Commerce will attend the mass meeting at Leonia next Thursday under the auspices of the Eastern Bergen County Improvement Association to join in agitation for a reduced fare on the Fort Lee ferry.

MONTCLAIR.—Prominent citizens have issued a call for a meeting at which it is proposed to effect the organization of a Chamber of Commerce. Lucius E. Wilson of the Detroit Chamber of Commerce will assist in the organization.

MONTCLAIR.—Because their numbers have grown few and their age makes the task a hard one, the Montclair members of the Grand Army of the Republic have requested the Boy Scouts organization to carry out the work of the Memorial Day celebration in Montclair this year.

The size of the Equitable is secondary to its service

The Equitable Building will not travel on its size or its shape, but on its service.

True, it will be the biggest building in the world, but in a larger sense it will be also the greatest.

It will be the greatest building in the world not solely because it will be the most modern, though that is a contributory factor; but because its service to the tenant will be a distinct advance on that which any modern building has to offer.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Spring Suits $25.00

BEST looking, best wearing suits at this price in New York, and you're sure of satisfaction here or else you get your money right straight back in your pocket.

Why not open a charge account here?

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | Broadway at 29th St. (Open till 6 P. M.) | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings.)

"The Taper Topper" $2

High crown straws are it; high crown straws which are not so bulky at the top are more acceptable to the smart dresser.

Recognizing this, I designed the "Taper Topper," which is a smart high crown straw, narrowing gradually at the top. This lends grace to the whole hat and doesn't look top-heavy, as most high crown straws do.

Taper Topper straws can only be had at my stores.

Hatter Sarnoff

Stores on and off Broadway and principal cities. Mail orders prepaid.

Suits With 5th Ave. Style Imported Materials, $25

A year ago, we wouldn't believe it could be done. To-day, we know it can be and is. 250 exclusive patterns that you would go far to match at $10 to $15 more.

Suit to Measure, $25

Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

"Rome Wasn't Built In a Day"

so the old saying goes.

It's a far, far cry from the ancient days of "The Eternal City" to modern Broadway. But the principle holds good.

The superiority of Churchill's has not developed overnight. It's the result of continued effort to make Superiority and Churchill's synonymous.

That may account for the fact, perhaps, that in the opinion of the discriminating, Churchill's has become "More than a Restaurant—A Broadway Institution."

One reason for the superiority of Churchill's is its *cuisine* in a la carte service—which connoisseurs say is unequalled in New York.

Another reason—its *Special Dinner*, six to nine, $1.25, that's a culinary achievement.

And, naturally, an entertainment that stands on a plane of superiority all its own.

Cabaret Unique

Twenty Acts—Every Evening—Seven to One

In keeping with its policy to remain firmly in the forefront is its handsome and spacious Ballroom.

Under the supervision of *Miss Edna Chase* and *Enrico Muris*, whose brilliant exhibition of the modern dances has delighted guests, Churchill's Ballroom is the favorite rendezvous of the elite for

Dancing

Among New York's smartest women, the unanimous sentiment is that Churchill's *Special Luncheon* has set a new standard in restaurant service in view of its superiority for the price. A la carte service of the same excellence as prevails at night is also offered for luncheon. Luncheon guests are cordially invited to make use of the Ballroom for Dancing.

Special Luncheon 75c *With Music—Twelve to Two*

Afternoon Tea Dances

CHURCHILL'S

"MORE THAN A RESTAURANT—A BROADWAY INSTITUTION."
BROADWAY & 49TH STREET

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HIPPODROME
6 Av., 43-44. Daily Mat. 2:15. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8:15
LAST 6 DAYS PINAFORE
WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-morrow. Best Seats, $1 & $1.50. LAST 13 TIMES WHIRL of the WORLD. Final Performance Wed. Eve., May 27.
44th St. Thea., nr. B'way. | Evenings 8. Mats. Lew Fields, Prop. | Wed. & Sat., 2. Spring Prices: Balc. 50c.; Mezz. $1; Or. $1.50-$2. THE MIDNIGHT GIRL With George Macfarlane.
SHUBERT THEA. Beg'g Sat. Eve. Seats Thurs. A Farce with Music. MADAME MOSELLE
39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:20. TOO MANY COOKS. The Year's Biggest Laugh Hit.
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2.30. THE THINGS THAT COUNT. The Charming Companion to Grumpy.
BOOTH Theatre, 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. PETROVA as PANTHEA with Milton Sills. "Sensational Play."—Acton Davies.
LITTLE 44th St., West of Broadway. Evs. at 8:45. Mats. Wed. and Sat., at 2:30. WINTHROP AMES presents GRACE GEORGE. Isabel Irving, Zelda Sears, Sydney Booth, Conway Tearle, Ferdinand Gottschalk. THE TRUTH by CLYDE FITCH. All Seats at All Performances $2.00.
CASINO B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. | HIGH JINKS with Stella Mayhew. Longest Run of Any Musical Comedy.
48TH ST. THEA. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS TO-DAY MATINEE THURSDAY $1.50.
LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. 2, 4, 7, 9 P. M. GEN. VILLA in BATTLE Chihuahua-Juarez-Torreon. Including the History of His Life.
COMEDY Thea., 41st, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tues. and Sat. 2:20. Kitty MacKay. Popular Price Matinee Tomorrow. 5TH MONTH
CORT 48th St., East of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. LAST 2 WEEKS Laurette Taylor "PEG O' MY HEART."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
These theatres have no dealings with THE TYSON CO. The best seats can be obtained at Box Offices.
EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Limited number of performances. JOHN DREW ETHEL BARRYMORE in VICTORIEN SARDOU'S Comedy. A SCRAP OF PAPER
HUDSON West 44th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Evs. at 8:30. A Detective Comedy of Laughs and Thrills—THE DUMMY
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. at 8:30. Wednesday Matinee Popular Prices 50c. to $1.50. JULIAN ELTINGE in his great success. THE CRINOLINE GIRL
New Amsterdam W. 42d St., near B'way. Henry W. Savage offers Merriest of Music and Mirth SARI. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20. MISS ANGLIN In "LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN" THE SEASON'S DRAMATIC TRIUMPH.
GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE Cohan's BEST PLAY
Fri. Eve., May 22 Metropolitan OPERA HOUSE. Sat. Mat., May 23. Box Office Sale Opens To-day. LAMBS' ALL STAR GAMBOL. THE MILLION DOLLAR SHOW
GEO. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. M. Wed. Mat. (Pop.) 50c. to $1.50. Potash & Perlmutter
GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. All Seats Reserved, 25c. & 50c. UNIVERSAL MOTION PICTURES Present. ANNETTE KELLERMANN. NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER
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LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. Popular Mat. Wed., 2:30. A PAIR OF SIXES
COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. "Joyous, Genuine Laughter."—Telegram. Raymond Hitchcock IN HIS NEW MUSICAL PLAY "The Beauty Shop"
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